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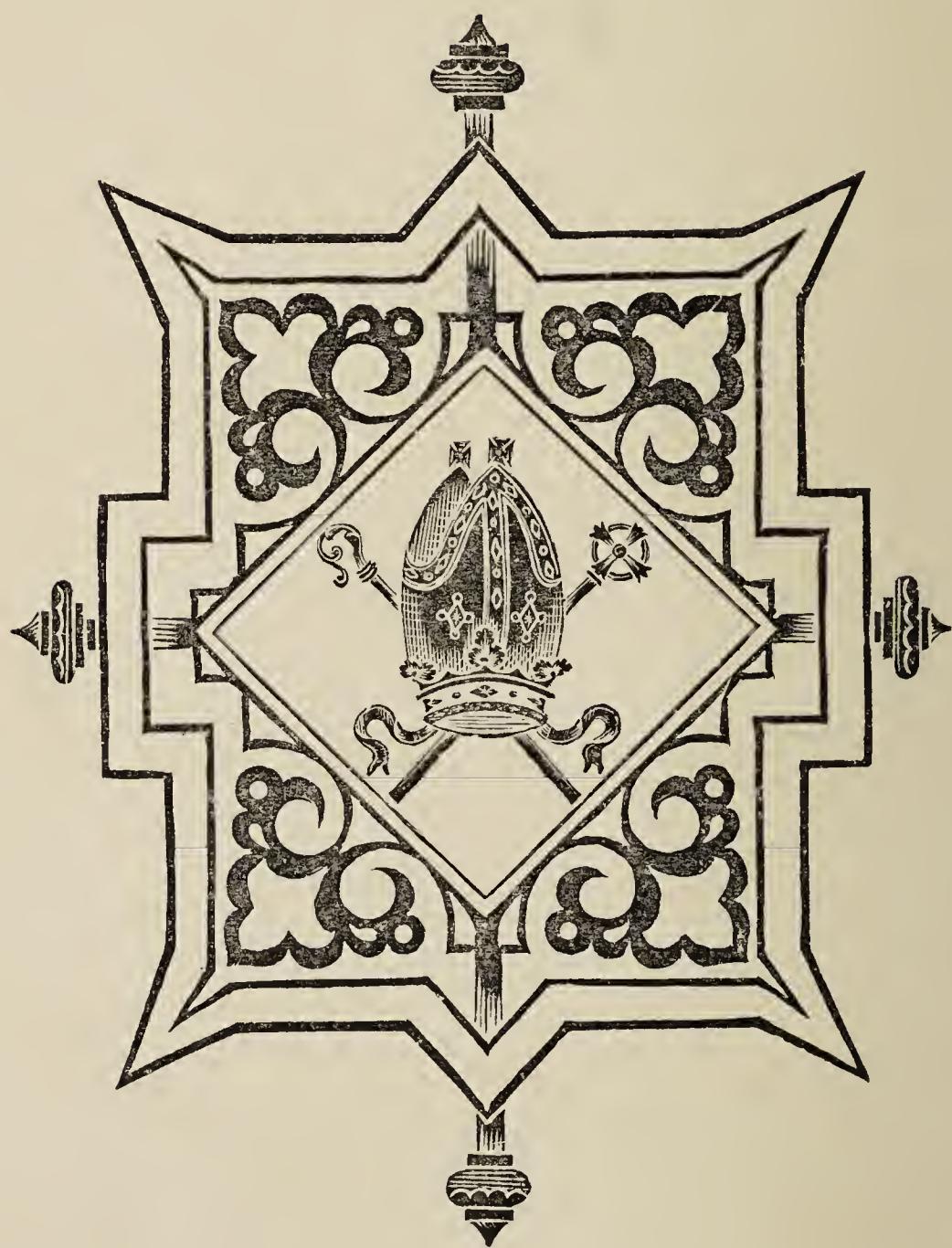
WOOD, A. ^a
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ECCLÉSIASTICAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ATHENÆ OXONIENSES

BY

ANTHONY A WOOD, M.A.

VOL. I.

LIFE OF WOOD.

OXFORD:

PRINTED BY T. COMBE, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY,

FOR THE

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.XLVIII.



ATHENÆ OXONIENSES,

AN EXACT HISTORY OF

WRITERS AND BISHOPS

WHO HAVE HAD THEIR EDUCATION IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

BY ANTHONY A. WOOD, M. A.

A NEW EDITION WITH ADDITIONS

BY PHILIP BLISS, D.C.L.

VOL. I.

CONTAINING THE LIFE OF WOOD.

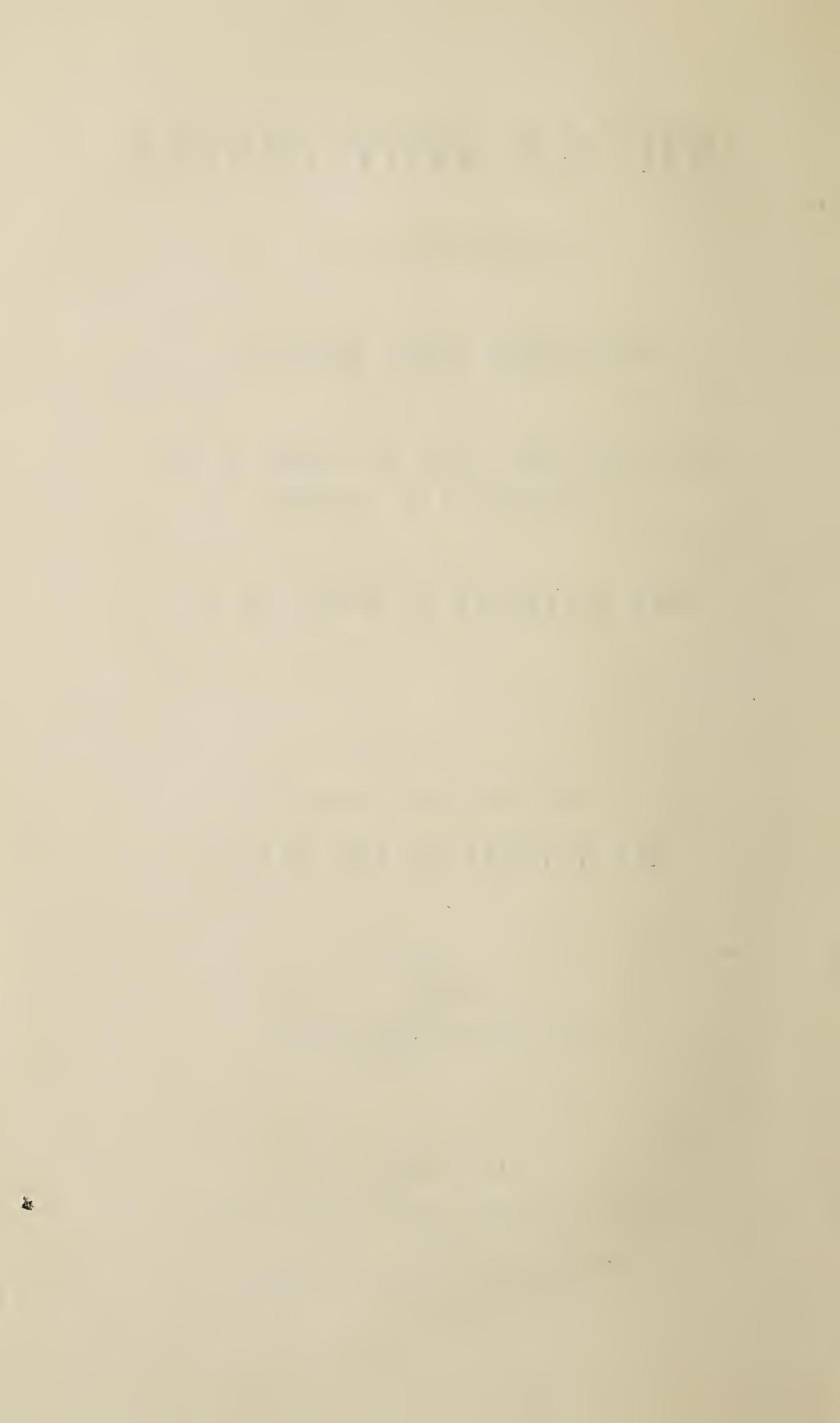
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1848.



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T H E L I F E
OF
A N T H O N Y À W O O D,
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

ADVERTISEMENT.

It was judged to be more appropriate to the design of this edition to insert the Life of Anthony à Wood as written by his own pen, and in his own manner, than to offer any new account of his life and labours, the materials for which could have been derived from no other source.

The Life of Wood, as far as the year 1672, was first published by Thomas Hearne, who transcribed it from the original in the hands of Dr. Tanner, and printed it in the second volume of *Thomæ Caii Vindiciæ Antiquitatis Academiæ Oxoniensis*, printed at Oxford in 1730, 8vo.

The additional minutes or memoirs, which commence with the beginning of the year 1673, were taken from a manuscript now in the Bodleian library, written by Richard Rawlinson, D.C.L. of St. John's college, and intitled *Historical Passages from Ant. Wood's Papers*. These, it is very evident, were taken from Wood's pocket Almanacks, and are, in fact, the very materials from which the author himself would have drawn up the continuation of his life, had he lived to carry that design into effect. They were first published, under the advice and with the assistance of Thomas Warton, B.D. and fellow of Trinity college, the author of the *History of English Poetry*, by William Huddesford, B.D. also fellow of Trinity, and keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, who appended them to the *Lives of Leland and Hearne*, Oxford, 1772, 8vo.

In the present edition such notes as were mere extracts from the *ATHENÆ* are omitted, those by the former editors are pointed out by their names or initials, and such as now appear for the first time, are enclosed between brackets.

^a T H E L I F E.

ANTHONY WOOD or à Wood, son of Tho. Wood or à 1630.
Wood, bachelaur of arts and of the civil law, was borne in 8 Car. I.
an antient stone-house, opposite to the forefront of Merton Dec. 17.

^a There is no title in the original MS. but in the first part of Mr. Wood's Diary (written with his own hand) now in the hands of the earl of Oxford (who lent it me) from which (in good measure) he extracted this imperfect life, there is the following title:

*THE DIARIE OF THE LIFE
of Anthony à Wood,
Historiographer and Antiquarie
of the most famous Universitie of
OXFORD.*

*In which are intermix'd
several Memorials relating to his neare Allies,
Kindred, and others;
as also
certaine publick Actions of his time;
which may be useful hereafter
to Historians:*

Cuncta aperit secreta dies, ex tempore verum
Nascitur, et veniens ætas abscondita pandit. *Mantuan.*

Lord make me to know mine end, and
the measure of my dayes, what it is; that
I * might know how frail I am. *Psalm xxxix. 4.*

So teach me to number my daies,
that I may apply my heart unto
wisdome. *Psalm xc. 12.*

As for the Diary itself, as it is nothing near so full, even in what relates to affaers before the restoration, so neither is it so exact as

* L. may.

coll. in the collegiate parish of S. John Bapt. de Merton, situat and being within the universitie of Oxford, on munday the seventeenth day of December (S. Lazarus day) at about 4 of the clock in the morning: which stone-house, with a backside and garden adjoyning, was bought by his father of John Lant, master of arts of the univ. of Oxford, 8 December, 6 Jac. I. Dom. 1608, and is held by his family of Merton coll. before mention'd.

Dec. 23.

He was christned or taken into the bosome of the church. At which time he had to his godfathers, Anthony Clopton^b, bachelaur of Divinity and fellow of Corp. Christi college, and Edward Dawson, Dr. of physick of Lincolne college: and to his godmother, M^{ris} Catherine Fisher, the wife of Will. Seymoure of Oxon. an attorney; and afterwards the first wife of Tho. Rowney, an attorney also of the same place, father, by his second wife, to

the Life, and yet in some things the Life may be corrected from it, as may appear partly from what I have printed at the bottom of the pages, and partly from these notes at the end. When I first saw the Diary, I presently concluded (and so I told some particular friends) that I thought it ought not to be printed, for some reasons that I then gave, and I find, that I have no reason to alter that opinion since I have had the use of the Life, which is (for the main) both more exact, and of greater value and satisfaction. I shall say nothing more, unless it be to acquaint the reader, that the earl of Oxford (when he was only lord Harley) had *the Diary from Mr.

Anstis, (now Garter principal king of arms,) who gave it him in the year 1712, and that Mr. Anstis receiv'd it from Mr. Dale the herald many years since, in exchange for several original letters of Mr. Wood's to sir Peter Pett, the king's advocate general for the kingdome of Ireland, which he bought at the sale of his books. The letters were mostly about his method of defending himself against the prosecution in the vice-chancellour's court, and desiring his advice, and he is very sorry, that he did not take copies of them. HEARNE.

^b [He was a native of Gloucestershire, and became a member of C.C.C. Nov. 7, 1606, aet. 13.]

Thom. Rowney, esq; ^c high-sheriff of Oxfordshire an. 1691.

He was altogether nursed by his mother (of whome ^{1633.} shal be mention made under the yeare 1666) and by none ⁹ Car. I. else. For as she nursed his 3 elder brothers, so she nursed him (whom she found very quiet) and the two next that followed.

At the Summer assize, held in the Guild hall of the ^{1634.} citie of Oxon. appeared with a commission from the king, ¹⁰ Car. I. Georg Owen and Will. Ryley, officers of armes, to visit ^{July.} and take an account of all the armes and pedegrees of the gentry of Oxfordshire. And to add authority to their commission, 'twas read in the open court before the judg, justices and country gentrie. This memoire I here set downe, because Mr. Wood's father (of whom I shall make mention under the yeare 1642) was warn'd among the gentrie to appeare before the said officers or heralds with his armes and pedegre, and to have them entred into their books; but he, forsooth, pleading the privilege of the university, or that he was a privileged person, and so consequently exempted, as he pretended (but false) è *curia Marischalli*, he did not appeare in his owne behalfe, tho' he did in the behalfe of the Petties of Tetsworth, and entred, what he knew of that family, the armes, matches, and issue of three or more descents, being desired so to do by Maximilian Pettie, who gave him the fees, and he ^d the heralds. It was afterwards to Mr. A. Wood, when he came to understand those things, a great trouble to him, that his father did not enter three or more descents

^c . . . Rowney, jun. esq. occurs sheriff of Oxon. ann. 1691. See *Gazette* from Dec. 10. to Dec. 14. of that year. W. & H.

^d *The said heralds* in *Diario An-*

tonii à Wood, cuius *αὐτόγραφον* mihi perquam benevole mutuo de-
dit nobilissimus comes Oxonien-
sis, Edvardus Harleius. HEARNE.

of his owne familie, which he had then [been] better able to doe, than those of the familie of his wife (Pettie.) And the reason is, because that his father dying when he was yong, those things, which he knew of his family, dyed with him, and his son could never obtaine them from any other person of his kindred, nor can he yet from any place of record, unless he take a journey into Lancashire, from whence his grandfather [came] about the beginning of the raigne of qu. Elizabeth.

1635.
11 Car. I.
Aug. 1.

This yeare he had the small pox so much, that he was for a time blinded with them.

A fine of $30li.$ was set by the warden and fellowes of Merton coll. when his father renewed his lease of the old stone-house, wherein his son A. Wood was borne (called antiently Portionists or Postmasters hall) for 40 yeares, and for a common inn called the Flowr de Luce, situat and being in the parish of St. Martin *ad Quadrivium* in Oxoñ. (which inn his father had bought of Rich. Theed, gent. on the eleventh of Sept. 14 Jac. I. Dom. 1616.) and at the same time a lease of the garden, opposite to S. Al-ban's hall, was let to his father for 27 yeares.

1636.
12 Car. I.
Aug. 29.

The king, queen, prince Rupert, many of the nobility and others came from Woodstock into Oxon. a little before which time he was conveyed in a servant's armes, with his father and mother, ^egoing" to the lodgings of Dr. Tho. Iles, canon of Christ Church, whence being conveyed to the mount in his garden looking into Fish street, he saw the K. qu. and the rest riding downe the said street into Ch. Ch. great quadrangle. This was the first time he ever saw the said K. and queen, and the first time that he ever saw such a glorious traine as that was, which he would often talk of when he was a man.

They were entertained by the universitie, and by Dr. Aug. 30. Laud archb. of Canterbury, at S. John's coll.

They departed. See the whole story of this entertain- 31. ment in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1636. which Hist. was written by Mr. A. Wood.

He was put to school to learne the Psalter. And about 1637. that time playing before the dore of his father's house, ¹³ Car. I. neare Merton coll. one of the horses, called Mutton, belonging to Tho. Edgerley, the university carrier, rode over him (as he was going to be watered) and bruis'd his head very much. This caused a great heaviness for some time after in his head, and perhaps a slowness in apprehending with quickness things that he read or heard; of which he was very sensible, when he came to reason.

In the beginning of this yeare his eldest brother 1638. Thomas Wood (who was borne at Tetsworth in Oxford- ¹⁴ Car. I. shire) became one of the students of Christ Church, by the favour of Dr. Tho. Iles, he being then 14 yeares of age. See more of him under the yeares 1642 and 1651.

He was in his Bible, and ready to go into his Ac- 1639. cedence. ¹⁵ Car. I.

His ^f yonger brother John Wood died, and was buried Mar. 8. the day following in Merton coll. church.

He was put to a Latine school in a little house, neare 1640. to the church of S. Peter in the Baylie, and opposite to ¹⁶ Car. I. the street, called the North Baylie, which leads from New Inn to the ^g Bocherew. The name of his master he hath forgot, but remembers, that he was master of arts and a preacher, by a good token, that one of the beadles of the universitie did come with his silver staff to conduct him from the said little house (a poore thing God wot) to the

^f yongest. Diary. HEARNE.

in truth I cannot tell; sure I am,

^g Bocherew. *What the master's name was unless*

Wirley,

that he was master of arts. In Diario. HEARNE.

church of S. Marie, there to preach a Latin sermon he thinks (for it was on a working or school day) before the universitie.

1641. He was translated to New coll. schoole, situated between the west part of the chappell and E. part of the cloyster, by the advice, as he usually conceived, of some of the fellowes of the said coll. who usually frequented his father's house. One John Maylard, fellow of the said coll. was then, or at least lately, the master (afterwards rector of Stanton S. John neare Oxon.) and after him succeeded Joh. Davys, one of the chaplaynes of the said house, whome he well remembers to be ^{ha} quiet man.

Nov. His grandmother Penelopie, the widdow of capt. Rob. Pettie or Le Petite gent. (his mother's father) died with grief at or neare Charlemount in Ireland, the seat of her nephew William viscount Caulfield, occasion'd by the barbarous usuage of her intimate acquaintance (but a bigotted Papist) S^r. Philim O Neale, who acted the part of an arch-traytor and rebell, when the grand rebellion broke out in that kingdome 23 October 1641. This Penelopie was daughter of Richard Taverner, lord of Wood-Eaton in Oxfordshire, by his second wife, Mary, dau. of S^r. John Harcourt, K^t, of the antient and noble family of the Harcourts of Stanton Harcourt in the said countie. She was borne at Wood-Eaton in the beginning of Sept. 1566, and when shee was about 21 yeares of age (being then a most comlie and proper person, as most of the Taverners were then, and in after times, some of whome he does remember) shee was married to his grandfather Robert Pettie before mention'd, then lord of Wyfald or Wifeold, and of other lands, neare to Henlie in

^h In the Diary &c. is added after "a quiet man." HEARNE.

Oxfordshire, and a tenant to Eaton coll. of a very good farme at Costford neare to Bister in the said countie.

In the beginning of March his brother Robert, who Mar. had lately been taken from the free-school at Thame, left Oxon. in order to goe to France with Charles Dufore of ⁱ Montillet, a kind of a merchant at Bloys. After he was settled there, the said Charles was to send his son Dennis to Oxon. to live with Robert's father by way of exchange for Robert, but the troubles in England soon after following, Charles Dufore refused to send his son. Wherefore Rob. Wood continuing at Bloys, and in other places in the kingdome of France, till the beginning of 1647 (at which time he was neare 17 yeares of age) he return'd to his native place of Oxon. but had utterlie forgotten his mother tongue, which was a great trouble to his brethren to make him understand what they spoke to him.

In the beginning of this yeare the second brother of 1642.
A. Wood, named Edward, became one of the portionists ^{18 Car. I.} or postmasters of Merton college, under the tuition of Mr. Ralph Button.

Upon the publication of his majestie's proclamation, for the suppressing of the rebellion under the conduct and command of Robert earl of Essex, the members of the universitie of Oxon. began to put themselves in a posture of defence, and especially for another reason, which was, that there was a strong report, that divers companies of soldiers [were] passing thro' the country, as sent from London by the parliament for the securing of Banbury and Warwick. Dr. Pink of New coll. the deputy-vice-chancellour, called before him to the public schooles all the privileged men's armes, to have a view

ⁱ *Montillok*, Diar. HEARNE.

of them: where not onlie privileged men of the universitie and their servants, but also many scholars appeared, bringing with them the furniture of armes of every col. that then ^k any any. Mr. Wood's father had then armour or furniture for one man, viz. a helmet, a back and breast-piece, a pyke and a musquet, and other appurtenances: and the eldest of his men-servants (for he had then three at least) named Thomas Burnham, did appeare in those armes, when the scholars and privileged men trained; and when he could not train, as being taken up with business, the next servant did traine: and much adoe there was to keep Thomas, the eldest son, then a student of Chr. Ch. and a youth of about 18 yeares of age, from putting on the said armour and to traine among the scholars. The said scholars and privileged men did sometimes traine in New coll. quadrangle, in the eye of Dr. Rob. Pink, the dep. vicechancellour, then warden of the said coll. And it being a novel matter, there was no holding of the school-boyes in their school in the cloyster from seeing and following them. And Mr. Wood remembred well, that some of them were so besotted with the training and activitie and gaytie therein of some yong scholars, as being in a longing condition to be of the traine, that they could never be brought to their books againe. It was a great disturbance to the youth of the citie, and Mr. Wood's father foresaw, that if his sons were not removed from Oxon. they would be spoyl'd.

Oct. 23.

The great fight at Edghill in Warwickshire, called Keynton-battle, between the armies of K. Ch. I. and his parliament was ¹ began".

Upon the first newes at Oxon. that the armies were going to fight, Mr. Wood's eldest brother Thomas, before

^k L. *had any è* Diario. HEARNE. ¹ Deest in Diario. HEARNE.

mention'd, left his gowne at the town's end, ran to Edghill, did his Majestie good service, return'd on horseback well ^maccountred, and afterwards was made an officer in the king's army. See more in FASTI OXON. written by A. Wood under the year 1642.

The king with his army of foot, prince Rupert and Oct. 29. pr. Maurice, (his two nephews,) prince Charles, and James duke of York, (his two sons,) entred into Oxoñ.

His father's house, opposite to Merton coll. was taken Nov. up for the quarters of John lord Colepeper, Mr. of the Rolls, and of the privie councill to his majestie. Whereupon Mr. Wood's father with his familie removed to a little house in his backside, which he about 2 or 3 yeares before had new built.

About the same time his maj. caused his magazine to be put into New college cloister and tower &c. Whereupon the master of the school there, with his scholars, (among whome A. Wood was one,) were removed to the chorister's chamber at the East-end of the common hall of the said coll. It was then a dark nasty room, and very unfit for such a purpose, which made the scholars often complaine, but in vain.

His father Thom. Wood or à Wood, before mention'd, Jan. 19. died, being Thursday, about 4 of the clock in the morning, to the very great grief and reluctancy of his wife and children. He died in his house in the backside before mention'd, in the room over the kitchin: and being a fat and corpulent man, and therefore his body could not keep, he was buried between 8 and 9 of the clock at night, on the same day, in the north part of Merton coll. outer-chappell or church, neare to the graves of Jam. Wood, his yonger brother, who died in Sept. 1629, and

^m Sic. HEARNE.

Jo. Wood, his son, whome I have mention'd under the yeare 1639. This Tho. Wood (father to A. W.) was borne at Islingdon neare London in January 1580, was bred in grammar learning in those parts, became a student in Broadgate's hall (now Pemb. coll.) in the yeare 1600, afterwards one of the clerks, I think, of Corpus Christi coll. and, as a member of that house, he was admitted bach. of arts on the 15 of Mar. 1603. Before which time he had taken to wife an antient and rich maid, called Margaret, dau. of Hugh Wood of Kent (of the family of the Woods of Waterbury in that county) and sister of Rob. Wood, a haberdasher of hats, living at the Plow and Harrow on Ludgate hill in London, and to Henry Wood, living in Kent. They were married at Wood-Eaton in Oxfordshire, where shee lived in the house of Rich. Taverner, esq. (uncle to Tho. Wood his second wife.) About which time the said second wife, named Mary, (who was borne in the said house,) being then a child of about two yeares old, Tho. Wood would often take her out of the cradle, dandle her in his armes, and would several times say, that he hoped shee would live to be his second wife, which accordingly came to pass, and was mother to A. Wood. By and with the money which Tho. Wood had with the said Margaret, and the 500*li.* which his parents bequeathed to him, he grew rich, purchased the house wherein A. Wood was borne, with its appurtenances, also the great innc called the Flowr de Luce, which I have before mention'd, land in Tetsworth, now valued at 45*li.* per ann. and lands and tenements in other places. In the yeare 1618 the said Tho. Wood was actually created bach. of the civil law, had some employment in that facultie, and after the death of his said first wife, which hapned at Tetsworth 14 July 1621, he took to wifc Mary Pettie, aliâs La Petite, mother to A. Wood,

(the same who had been the child in the cradle before mention'd,) by whome having a good portion, and growing richer thereupon, he was fined in October 1630 for refusing the honour of knighthood, a matter then lately brought [up] to obtaine money for his majestie's use. This money, which was paid by all persons of $40li.$ per an. that refused to come in and be dub'd knights, was called knighthood-money. This Thom. Wood was son of Richard Wood, who, when a youth, was brought to Islingdon by Rob. Wood his uncle and godfather, as the tradition goeth in the family: who giving him good breeding, he ever after lived in good fashion. The posterity of the said Robert, who have lands and tenements to this day in Islingdon, live at Kingston upon Thames in Surry; where, and elsewhere, they have an estate, that amounts to $2000li.$ per an. and have been several times offer'd the degree of baronet.

It was much lamented by the relations of the father ^{1643.} and mother of A. W. that he and his brother Christopher ^{19 Car. I.} were left yong, when their father dyed, and that no body was left (because of the raging of the civil warr) to take care of them, only a woman. His eldest brother Thomas, whome I shall mention under the yeare 1651, was then a rude and boisterous soldier. His second brother Edward, was now a yong scholar of Trinity coll. (lately of Merton) and did in this or in the next yeare beare armes for his maj. within the garrison of Oxon. and was so farr from being a governour or tutor to others, that he could scarcely govern himself; and his 3^d. brother Robert was in France in the thirteenth yeare of his age. In this condition he continued, and yet went to schoole at New coll. but by the great hurry and noise that was this yeare in Oxon. and by the absence of his master, he and his brother lost much time.

This yeare the ⁿ plate, which had been given to A. Wood by his godfathers and godmother, which was con-

ⁿ It is much to be lamented that the necessities of the royal party required a supply of this nature. Had these valuable services of plate been pledged only for a time, and afterwards redeemed by their original possessors, (which most probably would have been the case,) they would now have remained as so many curious and instructive specimens of the state and progress of various arts in the kingdom at that period. In colleges and public bodies this would have happened more particularly, who, from a laudable gratitude towards their benefactors, are always averse to adapt their furniture to the changeable fashions of the times. W. & H.

[The sacrifice of plate either given by the loyal to the necessities of the king, or forcibly seized by the rebel army for the use of the parliament, was immense: Bp. Tanner has preserved an account of the plate sent in from the respective colleges in 1642—3, to be coined at the mint in New Inn Hall for the king's service.

	lb.	oz.	dwt.
The cathedral church			
of Christ	172	3	14
Jesus college	86	11	5
Oriel	82	0	19
Queens	193	3	1
Lincoln	47	2	5
University	61	6	5
Brasennose	121	2	15

St. Mary Magdalene	296	6	15
All Souls	253	1	19
Balliol	41	4	0
Merton	79	11	10
Trinity	174	7	10
Exeter	246	5	1
	1856	6	19

It will be remarked that the omissions in this list are New College, Corpus, St. John's, Wadham and Pembroke. There is no doubt but that each of these colleges contributed. Corpus sent in their plate shortly after the list was made, although the exact quantity no where appears. In New College no record of the transaction has yet been discovered, but that society has no plate of an age earlier than the reign of Charles the Second, (some few pieces hereafter enumerated excepted,) and in 1643, for the first time, appears a charge in the bursar's books for glass and horn drinking vessels, and shortly after for *pewter* spoons for the use of the warden. Wadham, as is proved by a document in their archives, contributed 100lb. 1oz. 15dwt. of white, and 23lb. 4oz. of gilt, plate: Pembroke has no plate of an earlier date; whilst the following memorandum, taken from the MS. account of the Baskervilles mentioned under the year 1658, very satisfactorily accounts for the omission of St. John's; and

siderable, was (with all other plate in Oxon.) carried by his majestie's command to the mint at New Inne, and there turned into money to pay his majestie's armies.

in corroboration of the statement, the college register of 1642 sets down 800*l.* as the exact sum paid over to the king in the first instance.

“ I am informed by my worthy friend Mr. Richard Rod, that when King Charles ye first had his residence in Oxford, in ye time of our civil wars, the king wanting cash to pay his soldiers, he was necessitated to send for the college plate to coyne money, and accordingly had it delivered to him. But St. John's colledge people being loath to loose the memory of their benefactors gave ye king a sume of money to ye value of it, and so it staid with them some time, but ye king's urgent occasions for money still pressing him forward, he sent to demand it a second time, and had it; upon which ye king ordered the rebus of Richard Bayly, the then president of St. John's 1644, to be put on the money coyn'd with ye plate. Mr. Rod did help me to half a crown of this money, whch had ye rebus of Rich. Bayly on both sides; viz. under ye king a horseback on one side, and under this motto :—

REL. PRO. LE. ANG. LIB. PAR.
The Protestant religion, the laws
of England, and the privilege of
parliament.”

It may be added that a few,

and but a few, reliques of the ancient collegiate plate are still to be found in the University; in most instances pieces either bestowed by the founders, or given by special benefactors, and doubtless saved from the general wreck out of a grateful respect to the memory of the donors. Thus at Exeter college, there is a salt-sellar of very beautiful workmanship; at Oriel, three pieces, a grace cup silver-gilt, given by king Edward the Second; a mazer bowl and a cocoa-nut set in silver, a present from Carpenter, bishop of Worcester, about 1470; at Corpus, a remarkably chaste and fine chalice, two salt-sellars, silver-gilt, one of exquisite beauty formerly Bishop Fox's, and some spoons of considerable antiquity; at Queen's, the celebrated horn, given by the founder according to one tradition, by queen Philippa as others say, and the communion plate (1631 and 1637). At New college are several fine pieces; a salt-sellar of singular design, an ape holding a large crystal enclosed in silver gilt, and at the bottom satyrs in grotesque attitudes; this, together with a bowl of figured ware elegantly set in silver, was given by archbishop Warham; two standing cups with covers, one given by Walter Hyll; and three nuts set in silver, one appa-

1644.
20 Car. I.
May 29.

On Wednesday, being the eve of the Ascension, Robert earl of Essex, generalissimo of the parliament forces, and S^r. Will. Waller, going with their forces from Abendon over Sanford Ferry, and so thro Cowley, and over Bullington Green (to the end they might go towards Islip,) faced the city of Oxon. for several houres, whilst their carriages slipt away behind them. This gave some terror to the garrison of Oxon. his maj. being then therein, and great talke there was, that a siege would suddenly follow. Mr. A. Wood's mother therefore resolving, that he and his brother Christopher should be removed out of harme's way, she sent them with an horse and man into the country: and because the infection was then in Oxon. she order'd, that they should be conveyed to Tetsworth, ten miles distant from Oxford; where they continued for a fortnight or more in the house of ^o Rich. Sciense, then called the Catherine Wheel, now a great new built inn of brick (1683) at the lower end of the towne. There, I say, they continued till it was thought that they had no infection about them, and then they were conveyed two

rently of considerable antiquity representing a vine with its branches running up the cup, and hedged in with a rude paling of silver; a second, not so old, resting on small sculptured angels, the third given by Catharine Baylie, who died in 1600. At Trinity, a chalice of elaborate work, and in excellent taste, which there seems no reason to doubt came from the abbey at St. Alban's, and falling into the hands of sir Thomas Pope, was bestowed by him on his newly founded college. Christ Church has a large salver origin-

ally belonging to Osney Abbey; and the communion plate at St. John's (1586), New College (1602), Brasennose (1608), as well as a chalice at Balliol (1614), Oriel (1641), Wadham (about 1613), are all anterior to the reign of Charles the First, and were probably concealed during the civil wars from the rapacity of the saints and their soldiers, who, under the pretence of reform, committed barefaced robbery wherever they obtained access to college or cathedral.]

^o *Ral.* in *Diario.* HEARNE.

miles on one side of Tetsworth, to a merkate towne called Thame, and there they were set downe, and conveyed into the vicaridge house, neare to, and on the north side of, the church, where they were very lovingly received by the vicar Mr. Thom. Henant, and his wife Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Leonard Pettie, gent. kinsman to the mother of A. and Ch. Wood; in which house their three elder brothers had before sojourned, while they went to the free-school ^p in Thame. Afterwards they were entred into the said school, there to be educated till they were fit to be academians or apprentices. The master of that school was ^q William Burt, Mr. of A. sometimes fellow of

^p in Thame, founded by John Lord Williams of Thame. Afterwards *Diar. HEARNE.*

^q He married Elizabeth daughter of Maximilian Pettie of Thame by Eliz. his wife daughter of Robert Waller of Beaconsfield, Bucks. She died at the lodgings of her son in law, in New college Oxford, on the 25th of Sept. 1683. or thereabouts, and was buried on the 28th, at the upper end of the chancel of Thame, near the grave of her father.

The aforesaid William Burt, D. D. and Eliz. his wife, left behind them the following issue:

1. Maximilian Pettie, who married - - - -
2. Elizabeth the wife of Henry Beeston, LL. D. rector of Wallop, schoolmaster of Winchester college, and afterwards warden of New college.
3. Ann the wife of Robert Hawking, D.D. a Wiltshire man.
4. Judith the wife of Henry

Bardshaw, D. D. prebendary of Winchester, who died about 1690.

5. Mary the wife of — Brooks, a minister.

Arms. On a Chevron Gules, 3 Crosslets Or, between 3 Bugle Horns Sable, impaling quarterly Or and Azure, on a Bend Vert, 3 Martletts Or: *Pettie.*

See FASTI OXON. under the year 1658:—Wood MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. F. 4:—Gale's *Hist. of the Cath. of Winton.*

Near the hospital, on the south side of the church at Thame, is the free school founded by sir John Williams viscount Thame; at the east end of which are the names of the masters, with the times when they began; *viz.*

1. Edwardus Harris, anno 1575.
2. Richard Bouchier . 1597.
3. Hugo Evans . . . 1627.
4. gVLiLMVs BVrte peDagogVs qVartVs (MDLLXXXI.)
5. Guliel. Ailiff . . . 1647.

New coll. who before had married Elizabeth, one of the daughters of Maximilian Pettie of Thame and Tetsworth, kinsman to their mother. Which Will. Burt was afterwards schoolmaster of Wykeham's school neare Winchester, warden of the coll. there, and Dr. of divinity. The usher of the said school was one David Thomas, bach. of arts of Jesus coll. who before had married a maid of ordinary note, but handsome. Shee had several yeares lived in the parish where A. and Ch. Wood were borne, and Anne Price. her sirname, I think, was Price, having been brought up under [her] kinswoman or aunt called Joane Evans, who kept a publick house, now knowne by the name of the Magpie, in the same parish.

The said D. Thomas was afterwards the second master of the free-school of Dorchester in Oxfordshire, founded by Joh. Feteplace, Esq. and at length master of a well endow'd school at Leycester, the chief towne in Leyestershire, where he continued till the time of his death, in Aug. 1667, having before obtained a comfortable estate

6. Hugo Willis . . . 1655.
 MSS. Wood. Mus. Ashm. 8586.
 W. & H.
 [To these may be added :—
 7. Thomas Middleton 1675.
 8. Henry Bruges . . 1694.
 9. William Lamplugh,
 June 10, 1727.
 10. James Fussell, July 27, 1727.
 11. Rob. Wheeler, Apr. 7, 1729.
 12. John Kipling, June 13, 1729.
 13. William Cooke . . 1773.
 14. William Stratford . 1786.
 15. Timothy Tripp Lee 1814.
 16. Thomas Broadley
 Fooks 1841.

Connected with this place of education we may mention a pe-

culiarly rare volume in folio, containing the foundation deeds and statutes of the school, printed at London by Vautrollier, (although without his name,) and thus entitled: "1575. Schola Thamensis ex fvndatione Iohannis VVilliams Militis domini VVilliams de Thame God sauе the Queene." It contains A to K in fours; then L M and N having two leaves only; and concludes with an appendix of twelve pages. A copy on vellum is in the British Museum among the books bequeathed by the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville.]

by the great paines he took in pedagogie, and by the many [sojournours] that he alwaies kept in his house.

It was observ'd by the vicar Mr. Henant, while A. Wood sojourned in his house, that the said A. Wood was very sedulous, was alwaies up and readie the first in the house, and alwaies ambitious of being first in the school in the morning; and if any way hindred, he would be apt to cry and make a noise, to the disturbance of the family, as Mr. Henant hath several times told him, when he was Mr. of arts.

A. Wood did partly remember, that he was much re-tired, walked mostly alone, was given much to thinking and melancholy; which sometimes made his night's rest so much disturb'd, that he would walk in his sleep (only with his shirt on) and disturb and fright people of the house, when they were going to their respective beds, 2 or 3 hours after he had taken up his rest. This also, besides his owne memorie, he hath been often told by his cozen Henant the wife, who lived at Great Milton neare Oxon. in the house of his cozen Joh. Cave, after her husband's death.

On Sunday the ^r 8 of Octob. hapned a dreadfull fire in Oct. 8. Oxon. such a one (for the shortness of the time, wherein it burned) that all ages before could hardly paralel. It began about two of the clock in the afternoon in a little poore house, on the south side of Thames street (leading from the north gate to high bridg) occasion'd by a foot-soldier's roasting a pigg, which he had stoln. The wind being verie high, and in the north, blew the flames southward very quick and ^s strangely, and burnt all houses and stables (except S. Marie's coll.) standing between the

^r Sic MS. Neque aliter in ipso etiam Diario. Sed 6 reponend. Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

sub hoc anno. HEARNE.

^s Sic. Neque aliter in Diario. HEARNE.

back-part of those houses, that extend from the north gate to S. Martin's church on the east, and those houses in the North Baylie, called New inn lane, on the west: then all the old houses in the Bocherew (with the Bocherew it self) which stood between S. Martin's church and the church of S. Peter in the Baylie; among which were two which belong'd to A. Wood's mother, besides the stables and back-houses belonging to the Flowr de Luce, which were totally consumed, to her great loss, and so consequently to the loss of her sons, as they afterwards evidently found it.

1645. While A. Wood and his brother Christopher continued
21 Car. I. at Thame, you cannot imagine, ^twas great disturbances they suffer'd by the soldiers of both parties, somtimes by the parliament soldiers of Aylesbury, somtimes by the king's from Borstall house, and somtimes from the king's at Oxon. and at Wallingford. The chiefest disturbances and affrightments, that they and the family, wherein they lived, endured, were these.

On the 27 of January, being Munday, an. 1644. colonel Tho. Blagge, governour of Wallingford-castle, roving about the country very early with a troop of stout horsmen, consisting of 70 or 80 at most, met with a partie of parliamenteirs or rebels, of at least 200, at Long Crendon, about a mile northward from Thame: which 200 belong'd to the garrison of Aylesburie, and being headed by a Scot, called colonel Crafford, who, as I think, was governour of the garrison there, they pretended, that they were looking out quarters for them. I say, that col. Blagge and his partie, meeting with these rebels at Long Crendon, fought with, and made them run, till his men following them too eager[ly] were over-power'd with multitudes, that afterwards came in to their

^t L. *what é* Diario. HEARNE.

assistance, (almost treble his number) at which time he himself with his stout captaine —— Walter (they two only) fought against a great many of the rebels for a long while together; in which encounter the brave colonel behaved himself as manfully with his sword, as ever man did, slashing and beating so many fresh rebels with such courage and dexterity, that he would not stir, till he had brought off all his owne men, whereof the rebels kild but two (not a man more) tho they took sixteen, who stayed too long behind. Captain Walter had six rebels upon him, and, according to his custome, fought it out so gallantly, that he brought himself off with his colonel, and came home safe to Wallingford with all their men, except 18. Col. Blagge was cut over the face, and had some other hurts, but not dangerous.

After the action was concluded at Crendon, and Blagge and his men forced to fly homeward, they took part of Thame in their way. And A. W. and his fellow-sojourners being all then at dinner in the parlour with some strangers there, of whome their master Burt and his wife were of the number, they were all alarum'd with their approach: and by that time they could run out of the house into the backside, to look over the pale that parts it from the common road, they saw a great number of horsmen post-ing towards Thame over Crendon bridge, about a stone's cast from their house (being the out and only house on that road, before you come into Thame) and in the head of them was Blagge with a bloody face, and his party with capt. Walter following him. The number, as was then guessed by A. W. and those of the family, was 50 or more, and they all rode under the said pale and close by the house. They did not ride in order, but each made shift to be foremost; and one of them riding upon a shelving ground, opposite to the dore, his horse slip'd, fell

upon one side, and threw the rider (a lusty man) in A. Wood's sight. Colonel Crafford, who was well ^u hors'd at a pretty distance before his men in pursuite, held a pistol to him; but the trooper crying quarter, the rebels came up, rifled him, and took him and his horse away with them. Crafford rode on without touching him, and ever or anon he would be discharging his pistol at some of the fag-end of Blagg's horse, who rode thro the west end of Thame, called Priest-end, leading towards Ricot.

Whether Crafford and his men followed them beyond ^x Thame, I think not, but went into the towne, and refreshed themselves, and so went to Aylesbury. I find one Laurence Crafford, the sixth son of Hugh Crafford (of the same family, which is noble, of Kilbourne) to have been borne in his father's castle at Jordan hill neare ^y Gloscow in Scotland, on the cal. of Nov. 1611, and to have received some education in Gloscow. Afterwards it appeares, that he went beyond the seas, and served in the warrs for eleven yeares under Gustavus and Christianus, kings of Sweedland, in Germany, and afterwards for the space of three yeares he was a ^z protobune of horse under Charles Lewis elector Palatine. In 1641 he was sent into Ireland by the parliament of England to fight against the rebels, where he served in the quality of a tribune for two yeares, and in 1643 he was sent for from thence by the parl. of England, and made *legatus secundus* under Edw. earl of Manchester, and afterwards in the Scotch expedition. At length when the Scots besieged Hereford, he was kil'd with a bullet, shot from the works, on the 17 of Aug. 1645, aged 34 yeares: whereupon his body

Major general.

^u hors'd and at in Diario. think they did not, but went.
HEARNE. HEARNE.

^x Sic MS. At in Diario: in ^y Sic. HEARNE.
truth I cannot now tell: but I ^z Sic. HEARNE.

being carried off to the city of Gloucester, it was buried there in the larg chappel at the east end of the choire, called our ladie's chappel, within the cathedral there, and soon after had a very fair monument set or fastned on the north wall neare to his grave, containing the proportion of a man to the middle (or the bust of a man) in white marble, with a short staff in his right hand, which monument continuing in it's luster till after the restoration of K. Ch. 2. it was then ordered to be plucked downe by the bishop, deane and prebends. This Laurence Craf-ford seems to be the same person with colonel Crafford before mention'd, who, I think, was governour of Aylesbury in Bucks for a time. As for colonel Blagge, who was borne of an antient and gentile familie in Suffolke, he suffered much between the declension of the king's cause and the restoration of K. Ch. 2. by exile and several im-prisonments; but after the [king was] restored, he was rewarded with the governourship of Yarmouth and other things in Norfolk; yet being just setled, and in capacity of spending the remainder of his dayes in ease and quiet-ness, he died, to the great grief of his family and relations, within the city of Westminster, on the 14 of Nov. 1660, aged 47 yeares: whereupon his body was buried in the great north isle, joyning to the church of S. Peter (com-monly called the abbey church) within the said citie.

The next great disturbance, whereby A. W. and his fellow sojournours were alarum'd at Thame, was this. In the latter end of Apr. 1645, a famous Buckinghamshire commander, called capt. - - - Phips the ragman, was in Thame with 20 horse and dragoons, to guard their committee for the excise (the chief of which committee were Goodman Heywood and Goodman ^a[Hen] the butcher

^a E Diario, e quo et alia itidem, uncis inclusa, restituimus. HEARNE.

his servant) and tarrying there two dayes or more, Sr. Will. Campion, governour of Borstall house, having received notice of them, sent out his captaine lievetenant, called capt. - - - - Bunce, with a partie of 20 horse, who instantly marching thither over Crendon bridg, as it seems, and so by the vicaridge house, drove them thro the towne of Thame. Whereupon Phips and his committee flying pretty fast, till they came to the bridg below Thame mill (which is eastward and a little by north about a stone's-cast from the vicar's house) the[y] faced about, hoping to make good the bridg with their dragoons. But this valiant captaine Bunce, after he had receiv'd a volley from Phips and his partie (which touched only one common soldier slightlie) charged over the bridg, and with his pistols shot one of them dead, and beat them off the bridg, so as they all ran away, but lost just half their number; for besides him that was killed, there were nine taken, whereof two were cap. Phips himself and his lievetenant, ten only escaping, most of which had marks bestowed on them.

Capt. Bunce returned safe to Borstall with 9 prisoners, 10 horses, six fire-lock musquets, and 4 case of pistols. This is that Bunce, who shot the pillaging Scot, called major Jecamiah Abercromy (belonging, I think, to Aylesbury garrison) neare Stretton-Audley in Oxfordshire; which entring deep into his side, fell from his horse on the 7 of March 1644: so that being carried off prisoner, with others, to Borstall house, died there soon after, full of sorrow for his activity in the rebellion against K. Ch. I.

Another great alarme to the juvenile muses in the vicaridge house, particularly to A. W. was this. Colonel Rich. Greaves, a most confiding presbyterian, laying couchant for a considerable time in Thame with a great

partie of horse (upon what account I can not tell) in the beginning of Sep. 1645, it was knowne among the chief officers in Oxoñ. Whereupon col. Will. Legge the governour thereof, resolving to beat up him and his partie, he sent 400 horse from Oxon. commanded by col. ^b David Walter (high-sheriff of the countie) and col. Rob. Legge the governour's brother. These, with 60 musquetiers of the governour's regiment (commanded by captaine - - - Burgh) marched forth from Oxon. in the afternoon of Saturday Sept. 6, and before they ^c came to Thame, they divided into two bodies, the van headed by col. Walter and the reer by col. R. Legge. They found the towne very strongly barricaded at every avenue: notwithstanding which, major - - - Medcalf (maj. to coll. Rob. Legge) charged the rebels guards, so as maj. Medcalfe with 7 troopers leapt from their horses, and removing the carts

^b In a recess on the north side of Wolvercote church com. Oxon. is an elegant monument of sir John Walter. His effigy is as big as the life dressed in his robes, laying between his two wives, with his and their arms depicted on the top of the tomb, his three sons kneeling at his feet and his three daughters at his head. For the inscription see Le Neve's *Monum. Angl.*

In the same recess on the north wall is a bust, under which is this inscription :

Here lieth the Bodie of David Walter of Godstow Esq. the second Son of Sr. John Walter Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Groom of the Bedchamber to King Charles the second and Lieute-

nant General of the Ordnance, which Office his Majesty gave him as a Reward of the great Valour and Loyalty he had shewed in the Service of his Father of Glorious Memory, during the Civil Wars. He was born at Sarsden in this county, married Elizabeth the Widdow of Francis Lord Dacre, of Herstmonceaux in Sussex, by whom he had no issue: Died at London the 22d of April 1679, and in the 68th Year of his Age.

The above monument of sir John Walter is a curious piece of workmanship, and was highly painted and adorned, but through length of time and want of repair is greatly decayed. W. & H.

^c came neare to Thame, Diar. HEARNE.

opened the avenue^d. This done, the two gallant majors charged the rebels up thro the street, doing execution al the way to the marketplace, where col. Greaves himself stood with about 200 horse drawn up; but col. Walter being ready with the other troops (viz. his owne, that of col. Tooker and that of major Trist) gave the rebels such a charg, as made them fly out of the towne; and after pursuing the fugitive rebels, drove them above half a mile from Thame. In the meane while col. Legge, who with the reere guarded the towne and avenews, least other of the rebels (being in all 800) should break in and desert the whole, now drew into the towne, that others might have secure time to search houses and stables. Orders were given, and 'twas done accordingly. After which they all drew out of the towne, and marched away with their horses and prisoners.

Before they had gone two miles, at least 200 rebels were got in their reere, but then col. Legge charged them so gallantly, that the rebels ran back, much faster than they came on. Yet farr had they not gone, before these vexed rebels came on againe, and then also col. Legge beat them so farr back, that they never attempted to come on againe. In this last charge that most hopeful yong gentleman ^e capt. Hen. Gardiner (son of Sr. Tho. Gardiner, his ma-

^d By col. R. Legge —— opened the avenue.] By col. Rob. Legge. They found the towne very strongly barricadoed at every avenue: notwithstanding which, major . . . Medcalfe (maj. to col. Rob. Legg) gallantly led up the forlorne hope, charged the rebels guard, & maintained his ground so hand-somly, that major Aglionby coming up to his assistance, the rebels were beat off the guards, so as maj. Medcalf with 7 troopers leapt

from their horses, and, removing the carts, opened the avenue. Diar. HEARNE.

^e Sr. Thomas Gardiner of Cuddesden in Oxfordshire, Kt. son of the recorder of London, and a captain of horse unto the king, was buried in the cathedral of Chr. Church, 25 July 1645, under Alexander Gerard's monument. He was knighted by his majesty, whilst he sate at dinner, upon delivery of the news of prince

jestie's sollicitor gen.) was unfortunately shot dead; a youth of such high incomparable courage, mix'd with such abundance of modesty and sweetness, that wee cannot easily match him unless with his brave brother, yong Sr. Thomas Gardiner, which two are now buried both in one grave in the cathedral of Christ Church in Oxon. whether they were brought with much universal sorrow and affection.

Besides this gallant gentleman, no officer was killed, only 3 common soldiers, nor scarce any hurt, only ^e Maj. Medcalfe shot in the arme. The rebels dropt plentifully in the street and in the fields, and col. Greaves escaped very narrowly, being run into the body, and at first thought to have been slaine. ^f The rebels being thus beaten, his

Rupert's success against the rebels
that had besieged Newark —
March 164³.

Henry Gardiner a captain of horse 2d son of sir Thomas Gardiner killed at Thame when the cavaliers beat up the qrs. of the parliamentarians there: 7 Sept. 1645, and was buried by his father. Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. f. 76. W. & H.

^e Captain Scrope Medcalf a Yorkshire man died in the house of John Egerly against University college in the parish of St. Peter in the East, 13 Sept. 1645. He commanded the troop belonging

to the governour of OXON. (. . . Legg) when the cavaliers beat up the parliament quarters at Thame, and receiving wounds there, died of them.

He was buried in St. Peter's church in the East.

Wood's MSS. in museo Ashm. 8466. fol. 77. W. & H.

^f And that 'twas currently reported in Oxford, that he was slain, may appear from the following passage I have entered in vol. 88. p. 71. of my MSS. collections from a letter, in the Ashmolean museum, written by Mr. W. B. [W. Browne] *to his pupil

* William Browne, B.D. was born at Churchill in Dorsetshire, of which place his father was rector, and educated at Blandford under Mr. Gardiner. He was elected scholar of Trinity college in Oxford in 1635, and became actual fellow thereof in 1643. He had the character of an ingenious man, a good scholar, and as admirable a disputant as any of his time in the university. Mr. Aubrey says that he had the happiness to be his pupil. He was presented by Dr. Morley Bp. of Winchester to the vicarage of Farnham in

majestie's forces brought away those prisoners they had taken, which, besides common troopers, were 27 officers: among whome were their adjutant-general - - - - ^g Puide, their provost-general marshall (or prov. marshal general) and their chief engineer, four captaines, as capt. Hanson, Joh. Thornhill, James the elder &c. seven lieutenants, viz. Wilmot, Hughes, Bagnall, Lampert, Canne, Wilson, Crompton, and three cornets, Bradshaw, Brooks and Symons. There were also taken 13 sergeants, quarter-masters and corporalls, and a great deal of money was found in the rebels' pockets (having lately received advance-money). Many armes also were taken, and between two and three hundred good horse, besides three colours, two

the famous John Aubrey, esq. on Tuesd. Sept. 9. 1645. from Oxford, which Mr. B. stiles himself G. Fuscus in some letters in Latin (to the said Mr. Aubrey) which I have seen in the same museum. "Sunday morning last "our horse from Oxon. fell on the "enemies quarters at Thame, "where were some 300 horse re- "formadoes. All the quarters "thereabout made some 6 or 700 "horse and dragoons. Wee fell "on them unexpectedly, kill['d] "and tooke 100 of them (amongst "the taken was a Dutch man "their agitant generall, amongst "the slaine col. Greaves, hee that "kept Lichfield against prince "Rupert) and 200 horse. They "gathered up their scattered com-

"panies and pursued us in the "reare, havinge alsoe some helpe "from Alisburie &c. but were "repulsed with losse; onely in "the last charge wee lost captain "Henrie Gardiner, son to Sr. "Thomas Gardiner the kings sol- "licitour, whose losse is generally "lamented, not onely in regarde of "his valour, sweet disposition and "hopefull carriage, but 'cause too "his brother, younge Sr. Thomas, "was slaine in the same man- "ner not past a month since." HEARNE.

^g Over against this word, in the margin of the Diary is written *Puid.* See *Micro-chron. at the end of Quer. Cant. an. 1645. in Sept. HEARNE.*

Surrey, at which place he died Oct. 21. 1669; about the 51 or 52 year of his age of the small pox, caught by burying a corps which died of that disease, and was buried in the chancell there without any memorial.

See Aubrey's *History of Surrey*, vol. iii. page 335.—Trin. coll. Register. W. & H.

whereof had mottos. The one was, *Non Reos Res*, and the other was, *Patria poscente paratus*.

This alarm and onset was made by the cavaliers from Oxon. about break of day on Sunday morning Sept. 7. before any of the rebels were stirring. But by the alarm taken from the sentinel, that stood at that end of the towne leading to Oxon. many of them came out of their beds into the market place without their doublets; whereof adj. gen. Puide was one, who fought in his shirt. Some that were quarter'd near the church as in Vincent Barry's house between it and the school, ^h and in the vicar's house (where A. W. then sojourn'd) fled into the church (some with their horses also) and going to the top of the tower, would be peeping thence to see the cavaliers run into the houses, where they quarter'd, to fetch away their goods.

There were about 6 of the parliament soldiers (troopers) that quarter'd in the vicar's house, and one being slow and careless, was airing and warming his boots, while they were fighting in the towne: and no sooner he was withdrawne, into the garden I think, but some of the cavaliers, who were retiring with their spoyle towards Bors-tall (for they had separated themselves from those that went to Oxon.) ran into the vicar's house, and seized on cloaks and goods of the rebels, while some of the said rebels (who had lock'd themselves up in the church) were beholding out of the ch. windows what they were doing.

On the day before (Saturday) some of the said rebels, that lodg'd in the said house, had been proggng for venison in Thame park I think, and one or two pasties of it were made, and newly put into the oven before the cavaliers entred into the house. But so it was, that none of the said rebels were left at eleven of the clock to eat

^h *And those in Diarium.* HEARNE.

the said pasties, so their share fell among the school-boyes, that were sojournours in the said house.

As for the beforemention'd adj. gen. Puid, he had leave within 3 days after he was brought to Oxon. to depart upon his parol; yet wanted the civility, either to returne himself, or to release the gentleman, (or any other) that he had promised in exchange for him. Such, and no better, is the faith and humanity of the rebels.

Besides these, were other alarms and skirmishes, which being frequent and of little concern, yet much to the school-boyes, who were interrupted thereby, I shall forbear the recital of them. They had also several times troopers from Borstal, who would watch and be upon the guard in the vicaridge house (the out-house northward from Thame, as I have before told you) and continue there a whole night together, while some of their partie were upon London road neare Thame, to lay in wait for pro-vision or wine that came from London towards Aylesbury, or to any persons thereabouts that took part with the rebels. Some of these troopers would discourse with the school-boyes, that lived in the house (being of the number of six, or somtimes more) while they were making their exercise in the hall against the next day. Some of them A. W. found to have grammar learning in them, ^{i as} by the questions they proposed to the boys; and others having been, or lived, in Oxon. knew the relations of A. W. which would make them shew kindness to him and his brother. But that which A. W. observ'd, was, that the vicar and his wife were alwaies more kind to the parl. soldiers or rebels, than to the cavaliers, as his master W. Burt and his wife were, having been alwaies acquainted with and obliged to the families of the Ingoldesbies and

Hamdens in Buckinghamshire, and other puritanical and factious families in the said countie; who, while yong, had been mostly bred in the said school of Thame, and had sojourned either with the vicar or master: but as for the usher Dav. Thomas, a proper stout Welshman, A. W. alwaies took [him] to be a good loyalist, as indeed he was.

Wednesday Jun. 10, the garrison of Borstall was surrendred for the use of the parliament. The school-boys were allowed by their master a free libertie that day, and many of them went thither (4 miles distant) about 8 or 9 of the clock in the morning, to see the forme of surrender, the strength of the garrison, and the soldiers of each partie. They, and particularly A. W. had instructions given to them before they went, that not one of them should either tast any liquor, or eat any provision in the garrison; and the reason was, for feare the royal partie, who were to march out thence, should mix poyson among the liquor or provision that they should leave there. But as A. W. remembred, he could not get into the garrison, but stood, as hundreds did, without the works, where he saw the governour S^r. Will. Campion, a little man, who upon ^k some occasion laid flat on the ground on his belly, to write a letter, or bill, or the form of a pass, or some such thing.

Wednesday and Midsomer day, the garrison of Oxon. which was the chiefest hold the king had, and wherein he had mostly resided while the civil warr continued, was surrendred for the use of the parliament, as most of his garrisons were this yeare, occasion'd by the fatal battle of Naseby, which hapned in the last yeare, wherein the king and his partie were in a woful manner worsted. In the

^k *Some occasion or other layd flat* Diar. HEARNE.

evening of the said day, many of the king's foot partie, that belonged to the said garrison, came into Thame, and layd downe their armes there, being then a wet season. Some of whome continuing there the next day, A. W. went into the towne to see them. He knew some of their faces and they his, but he being a boy, and having no money, he could not then relieve them, or make them drink: yet he talked with them about Oxford and his relations and acquaintance there; for the doing of which he was check'd when he came home.

In the latter end of Aug. or beginning of Sept. following his brother Edw. Wood bach. of arts and scholar of Trinity coll. came on foot from Oxon. with Leonard Pettie¹ (the brother of the wife of his cozen Henant the vicar) and another scholar to see him and his brother, the vicar and the master and their wives. They continued at least two nights in the vicar's house, and great kindness was expressed by them towards A. W. and his brother Christop. whom, the next day, the said Edward told, that they were soon after to return to Oxon. that their mother had much suffer'd in her estate by the late dreadful fire in Oxon. and therefore was not able to maintaine them any longer at school in Thame, &c. A. W. seemed very sorry at this news, because he was well and warme where he was, had good companie, and seem'd to have a fix'd love for the place, even so much, that he did never afterwards care to hear of New coll. school to have given him scholastical

¹ [We whose names are under-written do testify, that beinge with Mr. George Petty on Monday ye 7 day of Feb. 1630. and askinge him howe he would bestowe his estate, his answere was that he left it to his two brothers Mr. Leonard Petty and Mr. Maximilian Petty to be divided equally betweene

them. Willm. Sellar, Alexander Fisher. Administration was granted March 3. *Archiv. Univ. Oxon.* Maximilian Pettye æt. 15, Christopher Pettye æt. 13, George Pettye æt. 11, were matriculated of Brasenose Oct. 13. 1598. *Reg. Matric. P.*]

education; but applied all he had to that of Thame &c. But there was no remedy, for go he must, and go he did with his brother after Michaelmas following.

After his returne to the house of his nativity, he found Oxford empty, as to scholars, but pretty well replenished with parliamentarian soldiers. Many of the inhabitants had gained great store of wealth from the court and royalists, that had for several yeares continued among them; but as for the yong men of the city and university, he found many of them to have been debauch'd by bearing armes, and doing the duties belonging to soldiers, as watching, warding, and sitting in tipling-houses for whole nights together. His mother put his brother Christopher to school in Oxon. and himself to the tuition of his brother Edward of Trinity college, to whom he went once or twice in a day to receive instruction, and alwaies spent every afternoon in his chamber, which was a cockleloft over the common gate of that college.

While he continued in this condition, his mother would alwaies be soliciting him to be an apprentice, which he could never endure to heare of: and somtimes she would tell him, that she would set him out to an attorney or sollicitor, and he remembred well, that she often mention'd Mr. Joh. Theyer, a sollicitor (of whom shall be mention made under the yeare^m 166. .) as a fit master for him, but still he drew back and turn'd his eare. ⁿ Nay she was so silly, that she would several times propose to him some inferior mechanical trade, because she found

^m See under the year 1668.
HEARNE.

ⁿ Nay shee was so silly, that
shee would several times forsooth
propose to me the trade of a tinner
or tin-man, or a man that makes

kitchin-ware, lanthorns, and such
like trivial things, because she
found me to have a mechanical
head, and alwaies at leisure times
active in framing little baubles.
Diar. HEARNE.

him to have a mechanical head, and alwaies at leisure times very active in framing little trivial things or baubles.

1647.
23 Car. I.
May 26.

A. Wood was matriculated as a member of the university and a gentleman's son. This was done by his brother Edward, who obtained a certificate, that he was matriculated, from Matth. Cross the superior beadle of law, which he kept by him to the time of his death. But afterwards when he was master of arts, and had a full sight of the matriculation books, he could not find his name regestred in any of them.

Oct. 18.

St. Luke's day and Munday he was entred into the buttery-book of Merton college, being about that time made by Mr. Edw. Copley, fellow of that house, his postmaster, and put into the chamber under him in the great quadrangle. He had not then any tutor in that coll. but continued still under the instruction of his brother Edw. in Trin. coll.

At that time Christmas appearing, there were fires of charcole made in the common hall on Allsaints eve, All-saints day and night, on the holydayes, ^otheir nights and eves between that time and Christmas day. Then on Christmas eve, Christm. day and holydayes and their nights, and on Candlemas eve, Candlemas day and night.

At all these fires every night, which began to be made a little after five of the clock, the senior under-graduats would bring into the hall the juniors or freshmen between that time and six of the clock, and there make them sit downe on a forme in the middle of the hall, joyning to the declaiming desk: which done, every one in order was to speake some pretty apothegme, or make a jest or bull, or speake some eloquent nonsense, to make

^o And their Diar.

the company laugh: but if any of the freshmen came off dull, or not cleverly, some of the forward or pragmatical seniors would tuck them, that is, set the nail of their thumb to their chin, just under ^p the lipp, and by the help of their other fingers under the chin, they would give him a mark, which somtimes would produce blood. On Candlemas day, or before (according as Shrove-Tuesday fell out) every freshman had warning given him to provide his speech, to be spoken in the publick hall before the under-graduats and servants on Shrove-Tuesday night that followed, being alwaies the time for the observation of that ceremony. According to the said summons A. Wood provided a speech as the other freshmen did.

Shrove-Tuesday Feb. 15, the fire being made in the Feb. 15. common hall before 5 of the clock at night, the Fellowes would go to supper before six, and making an end sooner than at other times, they left the hall to the libertie of the under-graduats, but with an admonition from one of the fellowes (who was the principal of the under-graduats and postmasters) that all things should be carried in good order. While they were at supper in the hall, the cook (Will. Noble) was making the lesser of the brass pots ful of cawdel at the ^q freshman's charge; which, after the hall was free from the fellows, was brought up and set before the fire in the said hall. Afterwards every freshman, according to seniority, was to pluck off his gowne and band, and if ^r possibly to make himself look like a scoundrell. This done, they were conducted each after the other to the high table, and there made to stand on a forme placed thereon; from whence they were to speak their speech with an audible voice to the company: which

^p *The lower lip*, in Diario. *men's.* HEARNE.
HEARNE.

^q Sic etiam in Diario. F. Fresh-

^r *Potius, possible.* HEARNE.

if well done, the person that spoke it was to have a cup of cawdle and no salted drinke: if indifferently, some cawdle and some salted drink; but if dull, nothing was given to him but salted drink, or salt put in college beere, with tucks to boot. Afterwards when they were to be admitted into the fraternity, the senior cook was to administer to them an oath over an old shoe, part of which ruins

Penniless bench thus: Item tu jurabis, quod penniless benc^s non visitabis, &c. the rest is forgotten, and none there are that now is a seat, joyning to ^t remembers it. After which spoken with gravity, the St. Martin's Church freshman kist the shoe, put on his gowne and band, and apud Qua- took his place among the seniors. drivium,

where but-
ter women
and huck-
sters use
to sit.

Now for a diversion, and to make you laugh at the folly and simplicity of those times, I shall entertaine you with part of a speech, which A. Wood spoke, while he stood on the forme, placed on the table, with his gowne and band off, and uncovered.

“ Most reverend seniors,

“ May it please your gravities, to admit into your presence a kitten of the muses, and a meer frog of Helicon, to croak the cataracts of his plumbeous cerebrosity before your sagacious ingenuities. Perhaps you may expect, that I should thunder out demicannon words, and level my sulphurious throat against my fellowes of the Tyrocinian crew; but this being the universal judgment of wee fresh water academians, behold, as so many stygian furies, or ghosts risen out of their winding sheets, wee present ourselves before your tribunal, and therefore I will not sublimate nor tonitruate words, nor swell into gigantick streins: such towring ebullitions do not exuberate in my aganippe, being at the lowest ebb. I have been no chairman in the

^s Frequentabis, &c. HEARNE. ^t L. remember. HEARNE.

committee of Apollo's creatures, neither was I ever admitted into the cabinet councils of the Pyerian dames, that my braines should evaporate into high hyperboles, or that I should bastinado the times with a tart satyr of a magic pen. Indeed I am but a fresh water soldier under the banners of Phœbus, and therefore cannot as yet set quart-pots or double juggs in battalia, or make a good shot in sack and claret, or give fire to the pistoletto tobacco ^u pipes, charg'd with it's Indian powder; and therefore having but poor skill in such service, I were about to turne Heliconian dragooner, but as I were mounting of my dapper nagg Pegasus, behold Shrove-Tuesday night arrested me, greeting me in the name of this honorable convocation, to appeare before their tribunal, and make answer for my self, which, most wise seniors, shall be in this wise.

“ I am none of those May-pole-freshmen, that are tall cedars before they come to be planted in [the] academian garden, who ^x fed with the papp of Aristotle at twenty or thirtie yeares of age, and suck at the duggs of their mother the university, tho they be high Colossu[s]’s and youths rampant.

“ These are they, who come newly from ^y a bagg-pudding and a good brown loaf to deal with a penny-commons, as an elephant with a poor fly, tumbles it and tosses it, and at last gives him a ^z chop, that tugg as hard for a postmaster’s place, as a dog at mutton.

“ I am none of the university blood-hounds, that seek for preferment, and whose noses are [as] acute as their eares,

^u *Pipe*, in *Diario*. HEARNE.

^x Sic etiam in *Diario*. F. *feed*. HEARNE.

^y *A country bagg-pudding*. Diar. HEARNE.

^z *Chop*. *These are the Mertonian counterscuflers, that tug as hard for a postmaster’s place as commons in *Diario**. HEARNE.

that lye perdue for places, and who, good saints, do groan till the visitation comes. These are they that esteem a tavern as bad as purgatory, and wine more superstitious than holy water: and therefore I hope this honorable convocation will not suffer one of that tribe to tast of the sack, [least they] should be troubled with a vertigo and their heads turne round.

“I never came out of the country of Lapland. I am not of the number of beasts. I meane those greedie dogs and kitchin-haunters, who noint their chops every night with greese, and rob the cook of his fees” &c.

Thus he went forward with smart reflections on the rest of the freshmen and some of the servants, which might have been here set downe, had not the speech been borrowed of him by several of the seniors, who imbezel’d it. After he had concluded his speech, he was taken downe by Edm. Dickenson, one of the bachelaur-commoners of the house, who with other bachelaurs and the senior undergraduats made him drink a good dish of cawdle, put on his gowne and band, placed him among the seniors, and gave him sack.

This was the way and custome that had been used in the college, time out of mind, to initiate the freshmen; but between that time and the restoration of K. Ch. 2. it was disused, and now such a thing is absolutely a forgotten.

1648. The visitors, appointed by parliament, having sate
24 Car. I. several times in the lodgings of Sr. Nath. Brent, warden of Merton coll. in the last yeare, but to little purpose, they proceeded this yeare with very great rigour, to the

^a The custom described above was not, it is probable, peculiar to Merton college. Perhaps it was once general, as striking traces of it may be found in many societies

in this place, and in some a very near resemblance of it has been kept up ’till within these few years.
W. & H.

ruin of the universitie. The members of every coll. were all summoned to appeare on a certaine day, and sometimes 2 or 3 colleges or more appeared in one day, and if they did not give a positive answer, whether they would submit to them and their visitation, as appointed by parliament, they were forthwith ejected.

Friday (May 12) the members of Merton college appear'd, and when A. W. was call'd in (for the members were called in one by one) he was ask'd this question by one of the visitors: "Will you submit to the authority of parliament in this visitation?" To which he gave this answer, and wrot [it] downe ^b on a paper, lying on the table, as he was directed: "I do not understand the business, and therefore I am not able to give a direct answer."

Afterwards his mother and brother Edward, who advised him to submit in plaine termes, were exceeding angry with him, and told him, that he had ruined himself, and must therefore go a begging. At length, by the intercession of his mother made to Sr. Nathan. Brent (who usually cal'd her his little daughter, for he knew her, and us'd to set her on his knee, when shee was a girle and a sojournour in her husband's house, during the time of his first wife) he was conniv'd at and kept in his place, otherwise he had infallibly gon to the pot.

His eldest brother Tho. Wood, who had served in the Aug. quality of a lievttenant of horse for his majestie during the warr, did, after the warr was terminated, returne to his coll. of Ch. Ch. and there receiv'd the profits of his place; but about the beginning of Aug. this yeare, he very abruptly left the universitie, went into Ireland, and finding out his school-fellow colonel Hen. Ingoldesby, became an officer in his regiment, to fight against the rebels there.

^b *In Diarium. HEARNE.*

The reason of his sudden departure was this: viz. that he being one of the prime plotters of the remaining cavaliers in Oxon. to seize on the garrison, visitors, and all the armes they could find, to the end that they might joyne themselves to others, that had plotted in the same manner in other parliament garrisons, to relieve the distressed cavaliers that were besieg'd in Colchester, the plot was discovered by one or more of them when they were in their cups; which made every one shift for themselves as well as they could. But some being taken, one of them, named Edward Adams, a barber, was upon the point of being hanged, having mounted the ladder in order thereunto on the signe post of the Catherine Wheel in Magdalen parish (in which inn they had layd the foundation of their plot). Mr. Francis Croft, whome A. W. found to be one of the chaplaynes of Merton coll. at his first coming thereunto, was deeply engaged in the said plot. He was a high-flone cavalier and a boon companion, and was the man that gave to every person, that was concern'd in the plot, the oath of secrecy: which being done, they were to write their names in his little paper-book, which he usually carried in his pocket; but if they could not write, they were to set their mark, and he to add their names to it. At the first discovery of the plot, Mr. Croft fled, and some of the parliament soldiers of the garrison supposing that he might be in his chamber, which joyned to that chamber, which was afterwards the common room belonging to Merton coll. they broke open his dore, searched, but found the bird flown. This being done early in the morning, his dore stood open most of the day following, and A. W. with some of the juniors going into it, saw it all adorn'd with escocheons, which he (Mr. Croft) had got by burying several persons of quality in Merton coll. church and elsewhere, during the abode of the king's and queen's

courts in Oxon. but these, his books and bedding were not then touched.

Edward Wood before mention'd, bach. of arts and scholar of Trin. coll. (who before had submitted to the visitors) was with others admitted probationer-fellow of Merton coll. They were severely examin'd, and in due course elected and admitted: which was done by the favour of the warden S^r. N. Brent ^c the arch-visitor. Some admissions that followed were done by the sole authority of the committee and visitors. Soon after E. Wood being setled in the bay-tree-chamber, in the first quadrangle next to the gate of Merton coll. A. Wood was put into the cock-loft over him. So then, and after, his trudging to Trin. coll. to receive his instruction was sav'd.

A. Wood's mother (Mary Wood) being much out of 1649. purse in reedyfying the stables and outhouses of the Flowl¹ de Luce, and in repairing the inn it self, she gave off house-keeping, and taking her son Christopher and a maid with her, went to Cassington neare Woodstok, and sojourn'd in [a] fair stone house, then inhabited by one — Tipping, lately sequestred from the vicaridg of Shabbington in Bucks, neare to Thame, who had married an Oxford gentlewoman, the dau. of one Will. Dewey, who had been acquainted with M^{ris}. Wood from her childhood. In the same house did then sojourn Mr. Joh. Lucas^d, lately senior fellow of New college, and Mr. Rich. Sherlock, lately chaplain of the said college, but now (1649) curat of Cassington. A. Wood did often retire thither to

^c Yet all that were then admitted, submitted to the visitors. Some admissions of fellows that followed Diar. HEARNE.

^d [In the archives we have the will of John Lucas of the parish

of St. Giles, gent. who died in 1681, and bequeaths to the warden and fellows of New coll. “ 10l. to be layde out in plate for the master's table.”]

see his mother, and sometimes lodge there for a night or two. Mr. Sherlock was civil to him, and would give him good instruction, and talk fatherly to him. Mr. Joh. Goad was then vicar of Yarnton, a mile distant from Cassington; (to whom Christop. Wood went dayly to school) and being a suffering cavalier, did go often to the said Mr. Tipping's house, to visit his brother-sufferers.

This person A. W. did often see there, and received instruction from him in many particulars, and found him an exceeding loving and tender man. A. W. did not then in the least think to write the lives of the said Rich. Sherlock and the said J. Goad, as afterwards he did, or to live to see them well promoted, and become eminent authors. But so it was, that length of time and sufferings made them forget such a little thing as A. W. was, and much adoe he had to make Dr. Sherlock know and understand him, when, 20 yeares after this time, he sent to him letters to Winwick in Lancashire (one of the fattest parsonages in England) to let him have an account of himself,

* Lib. 2. to be put in *Hist. & Antiq. Universit. Oxon**. At which p. 150. b. see also in ATH. time finding him shie in answering his letters, he was OXON. un- forced at length, when he saw where the fault lay, to tell der the year 1689. him, that he was the son of that little woman (M^{ris.} Wood) that sometimes sojourn'd with him in the same house at Cassington, wherein he also had sojourn'd; and then he was free with A. W. and answer'd his letters.

In like manner also when A. W. was consulting, 30 yeares after this time, the ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXON. he sent to Mr. Goad at Merchant Taylors school in London for some account of himself and writings, and found him very shie; but giving him the like answer that he gave to

† See ATH. Dr. Sherlock, he was very free afterwards in his commun- OXON. un- nications, and received from him ful† satisfaction, ex- der the year 1689. pressing himself, as Sherlock before did, verie joyfull, and

congratulated themselves, that they should live to see such a little junior, that they had knowne him to be, to become an author and a publisher of several folios, for the good and benefit of the commonwealth of learning.

Mr. Anthony Hodges, rector of Wytham in Berks, (a mile distant from Cassington,) would often come among these royallists at Mr. Tipping's house, and there make them merry. He was a very good scholar, and fit, in many respects, to oblige posterity by his pen; but delighting himself in mirth, and in that which was afterwards called buffooning and bantering, could never be brought to set pen to paper for that purpose. He was the mirth of the company, and they esteem'd him their *Terræ filius.*

John Blanks, a hansom yong man, and contem- Dec.
porarie with A. W. in Mert. coll. being sent for home to keep his Christmas, A. W. went with him to the house of his father James Blanks, gent. impropriator of Bledlow in Bucks, neare to Thame in Oxfordshire, where he continued more than a weeke. The church there stands upon a rising ground, and at the end of the chancel is a larg deep place, having on it's sides bushes and brambles growing. At the bottome of this deep place issues out one or more springs, and gives the original to a little river. Between the end of the chancel and the brink or edg of this deep place, is contain'd ^e as much ground as the space of six paces of a man. A. W. then heard several of the inhabitants repeat two old verses, that had gon from man to man these many yeares, which run thus :

*He that lives & stil abide,
Will see the chancel fal in the Lyde.*

This deep place is with them cal'd the Lyde, and the

^e *As much ground that I can go over with about six of my paces. I then heard.* Diar. HEARNE.

ground between the brink of it and the end of the chancel doth sensibly weare away^f, so that if some care in time be not taken, the proverbial verses may prove true.

In the church here were some armes in the windowes, and an inscription or two on grave stones, of which A. W. toke notice according to his then capacity, but afterwards obtained a better method of taking them. These things are here set downe, because they were the first matters of that nature that A. W. took notice of.

Jan.

In the latter end of January he sent a generous requital to Mr. Ja. Blanks, for the great civilities he shew'd unto him, during his being in his house last Christmas.

Feb. 16.

His brother Edward, who was his tutor, thinking it fit, that he should chang him for another, he was put under the tuition of Clinton Maund^g, an Irish man, borne of English parents, as being descended from the Maunds of Chesterton, near Bister in Oxfordshire. He was a bach. fellow, well growne in yeares, but a grand Presbyterian, alwaies praying in his chamber, and when master of arts preaching abroad. A. Wood's brother was pevish, and would be ever and anon angry, if he could not take or understand Logical notions as well as he. He would be somtimes so angry, that he would beat him and turne

^f *Weare away and fall into the Lyde, so that if care.* Diar. HEARNE.

^g [Maund died in Dec. 1660. He made a will in the form of a letter, which was proved before the vice-chancellor by his mother Anne Blenerhassett:—"Deare mother I haue giuen Mr. Powell 5li. for a legacie and also to Mr. Bowell 5li. in case Mr. Powell see y^t he hath stated all accounts right between him and me. Be-

leeue all y^t Mr. Powell doth tell you for he will not ly. Be directed by him and he will not open my truncke but giue you y^e key first. For my estate I make you my sole executrix and you may diuide among y^{or} childdren. I am yet y^{or} louing son Clinton Maund.

In the presence of John Powell. Margaret Hill her mark."—*In Archiv. Univ. Oxon.*]

him out of his chamber ; of which complaining to his mother, she was therefore willing, that Anthony should take another tutor.

In the beginning of this yeare A. W. was made one of 1650. [the] Bible clerks, by the favour of S^r. Nath. Brent, the ² Car. II. warden, for these reasons : (1) Because the visitors cal'd in question the right of the fellows of the said coll. their bestowing of the postmasters places. (2) Because a clerk's place was better than that of a postmaster, tho since not, because that benefactions have been after this time bestowed to make the postmaster's places better. There was then no duty in the chappel for the clerks, because the Common Prayer and Sacraments in the chap. were put downe, and but very little attendance there was for them in the hall.

He answer'd Generals in the public schools, and James Ap. 5. Bricknell ^h, his chamberfellow and clerk of Merton coll. opposed him.

He left the cockleloft over his brother's chamber in the Ap. 22. first quadrangle, and removed to the chamber in the little or old quadrangle, opposite to the exchequer chamber, which was appointed for the clerks.

In the latter end of Aug. several juniors of Mert. coll. Aug. as Jo. Blanks, Brian Ambler, A. Wood, &c. got horses and rode to Wallingford in Berks, purposely to see the castle there, being then about to be demolished. They were in number about eight, and when they came to desire the guards to let them come into the castle, they refused to doe it, for no other reason, as the scholars supposed, but

^h [Son of Sam. Br. a surgeon in the parl. army among the forces raised by Will. earle of Bedford. He afterwards succeeded Will. Hill in the clerkship of the coll.

took the degrees in arts and became a minister in Kent. *Wood's MS. in Bp. Tanner's collections.*]

that their number was too great, ⁱ may have some designe upon them. Col. Arth. Evelin was then, as it seems, governour, but was not at home, otherwise, as 'tis believed, they might have had entrance. So going back to the towne of ^k Wallingford, they dined there, and return'd to Oxon.

Dec. 14. One Anne Green, a servant maid, was hang'd in the castle of Oxon. for murdering her bastard-child, begotten by Jeffry Reade, grand-son to sir Tho. Read of Duns-Tew in Oxfordshire. After she had suffer'd the law, she was cut downe, and carried away in order to be anatomiz'd by some yong physitians; but they finding life in her, would not venter upon her, only so farr, as to recover her to life. Which being look'd upon as a great wonder, there was a relation of her recovery printed, and at the end several copies of verses, made by the yong poëts of the universitie, were added. See more in the next yeare.

Jan. 16. Twelve postmasters of Merton coll. were expel'd by the visitors, viz. Joh. Blanks, John Wright, Brian Ambler, Rich. Philipps, &c. some of which, who were *godly* youths, as Georg Pricket, Steph. Richmond, Will. Stanie, &c. they afterwards restored to, and confirmed them in, their places. So that had A. W. continued postmaster a little longer, he had, without doubt, received his *quietus*. As for Joh. Blanks, he afterwards retired to his father's house, and became an attorney¹; Joh. Wright, after [the] king's restoration, became master of the king's school at Worcester; Brian Ambler a minister in Shrop-

ⁱ F. *might*. HEARNE.

^k Wallingford, wee dined there and returned to Oxon. I had then by all accountments [sic] for a

journey, which I kept till I grew too bigg for them. One Ann Green. In Diario. HEARNE.

¹ [At Aylesbury.]

shireⁿ; and Rich. Philipps, upon a second answer given in to the visitors, was kept in, and after he had taken a degree in arts, he became a mortified and pious minister in Shropshire^o, &c.

Edward Wood, fellow of Merton coll. was, for divers Jan. 22. pretended miscarriages and misdeameanors, suspended by the visitors from his commons and all profits from his place, as also from being tutor in that coll. untill farther order. The miscarriages were, first, for entertaining strangers at his chamber with more wine, than 'twas thought convenient. (2) for drinking the king's health at Medley neare Oxon. two yeares before, with some of his contemporaries of Trinity coll. &c. Which suspension was occasion'd by the uncharitable information made to the visitors by Tho. Franke, a junior fellow of Mert. coll. who now did lay in wait as 'twere to bring the said coll. into distraction and trouble.

This Thom. Franke, after all his obsequious flatteries, fals tales, cringing to the presbyterians and independents, and his being actually in armes^p in the troop, raised by the university of Oxon. against K. Ch. 2. at Worcester

ⁿ [At Ledbury, where he died in consequence of a fall from his horse. He had a son John who was in 1689 admitted as a clerk of All Souls college, æt. 17.]

^o [Rich. Philipps, the son of Andrew Ph. of Tone Atton in Shropshire, cler. was matr. as a servitor of Balliol Mar. 6, 1646-7. æt. 18. Wood in a MS. note says that he was taken away from Balliol by Mr. Howson of Merton and made his postmaster. He took his B.A. degree April 22, 1651. "At first he did not submit to the visitors, but afterwards, upon second thoughts,

he did, and continued in college about two yeares after, where he was observed to be given much to trickinge and drawing pictures with his pen, and something to musick. An ingenious man, went afterwards into the country where he had some small cure. Created M. A. at the king's restoration, and about three or four years after died in his owne country." *Wood's MS. in Bp. Tanner's collection.*]

^p *In the university troop against K. Ch. 2. at Worcester. Diarium. HEARNE.*

an. 1651, had the impudence, after the restoration of the said king, to turn about, and for his money to get the rectory of Cranfield in Derbyshire, whilst others, that had been great sufferers for his majestie's cause, and had no money, were forced to shark and live as opportunity served. He was a most vile person, and not fit to live in a society: yet, if I am not mistaken, he did, when he used to retire to the college, after he had been settled at Cranfield, express some repentance of what he had done to the injury of several of the society, before Mr. Pet. Nicolls and Joh. Powell senior, fellowes of the said coll.

This yeare Jacob a Jew opened a coffey house at the Angel in the parish of S. Peter in the east, Oxon. and there it was by some, who delighted in noveltie, drank ^{q.}

^{q.} [The fashion of drinking coffee in public, prevailed in Oxford immediately upon its introduction into England, and continued to a late period. I am told by a venerable friend, now (Feb. 1848.) in his 93rd year, that he well remembers the time when every academic of any fashion resorted to the coffee house during the afternoon: Tom's, nearly opposite the present market, being frequented by the most gay and expensive; Horseman's, also in the High Street, nearly opposite the house of the principal of Brasenose, received the members of Merton, All Souls, Corpus, and Oriel; Harper's, the corner house of the lane leading to Edmund hall, those of Queens and Magdalen; Baggs's, the stone house (built, by the way, out of the surplus materials from Blenheim by sir John

Vanburgh, who built also a similar house in New Inn Hall Lane, now occupied by Mr. Walsh, and another in St. Aldates, near Folly bridge, pulled down some twenty years since) at the corner of Holywell, facing the King's Arms, used by New college, Hertford, and Wadham; and Malbon's, a diminutive tenement some feet below the present street at the north east corner of the Turl, was filled from Trinity, and by the members of the neighbouring colleges.

It does not appear that the press took much or early notice of the new fashion. William Rumsey in 1657 printed his *Organon Salutis*, in which his "Experiments of copie and tobacco" are much lauded by sir Henry Blount the traveller, and Howell the letter writer: and there are two other treatises:

1. The Natural History of Cof-

When he left Oxon. he sold it in Old Southampton buildings in Holborne neare London, and was living there 1671. See in 1654.

A fine of thirtie pound was set by the warden and fel- 1651.
lowes of Merton coll. for M^{ris}. Wood (mother to A. W.) ^{3 Car. II.}
to pay, by way of renewing, for the housing and gardens ^{Apr. 7.}
See in an. ^{1635.}

fee, Thee, Chocolate, and Tobacco in four several sections; with a tract of elder and juniper-berries shewing how useful they may be in our Coffee-houses; and also the way of making Mum. Lond. for Christopher Wilkinson. 1682. 4°.

2. The manner of making of Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, as it is used in most parts of Europe, Asia, Africa and America; with their vertues. Lond. for William Crook. 1685. 8°.

Whilst upon this subject it may be worth recording, that from a printed catalogue of one of the East India company's sales in 1719, the average price of tea at that time appears to have been seventeen shillings and sixpence per pound; and that the company were also importers of china ware, cups and saucers, which realized, in large lots, about fourteen shillings the dozen.

The wits, however, very soon took advantage of the novelty, as the following list of *facetiae*, which may perhaps be much enlarged, will shew:

1. The Maiden's Complaint against Coffee: or the Coffee-house discovered, besieged, stormed, taken, untyled, and laid open to

publick view, in a merry conference, &c. Lond. for J. Jones. 1663. 4°.

2. The Coffee-man's Granado discharged upon the Maiden's Complaint against Coffee, in a dialogue—wherein is discovered several strange, wonderful and miraculous cures performed by Coffee. Lond. for J. Johnson. 1663. 4°.

3. The Character of a Coffee-house, wherein is contained a Description of the Persons usually frequenting it, with their Discourse and Humors, as also the admirable Vertues of Coffee. Printed in the year 1665. 4°. (In verse.)

4. The Character of a Coffee-house, with the Symptomes of a Town-wit. Lond. for Jonathan Edwin. 1673. fol.

5. Coffee-houses vindicated in answer to the late published Character of a Coffee-house. Lond. by J. Lock. 1674. fol.

6. The Women's Petition against Coffee. Lond. 1674. 4°.

7. The Man's Answer to the Woman's Petition. Lond. 1674. 4°.

8. The School of Politicks: or the Humours of a Coffee-house. Lond. for Rich. Baldwin. 1690. 4°.]

against Merton coll. and for the Flour de Luce and it's appurtenances in S. Martin's parish.

About the same time the second impression of the pamphlet, concerning Ann Green, with the verses at the end, was published with it's old title, viz. *Newes from the Dead: or a true and exact Narration of the Miraculous Deliverance of Ann Green, &c.*^r At the end of this impression are several copies of verses added, which were not in the first impression, among which is one printed under the name of ^s A. Wood, beginning thus :

‘ I’le stretch my muse, but that a verse
I’le hang upon thy living hearse.
Chime in yee wits, and rhyme a knell ;
For Death her self is lately fell &c.’

Thom. Wood, eldest brother to A. W. died of the flux at Drogheda, commonly called Tredagh, in the month of Decemb. He was borne at Tetsworth neare to Thame in Oxfordshire, where his father then had ^t a farme, educated mostly in the free school at Thame under his kins-

^r [This tract is erroneously ascribed by Dr. Derham in his *Physico Theology* to Ralph Bathurst. The author was Richard Watkins of Christ Church, of whom see the FASTI under the year 1647. There was a very rare tract on the same subject, entit. *A Declaration from Oxford of Anne Green, a young woman that was lately and unjustly hanged in the Castle-yard, but since recovered, her neck set strait, and her eyes fixed orderly and firmly in her head again.* Lond. Printed by J. Clowes. 1651. 4^o. with a woodcut representing the execution, and the sufferer recovering in bed.]

^s Memorandum, that whereas one copy of English verses, in the verses made and printed upon Anne Green, is ascribed to Ant. Wood, a bit of paper is pasted over the name in the copy I have seen in the Ashmolean museum, and E. W. is written upon it, as if Anthony's elder brother Mr. Edw. Wood were the true author, which I believe to be right, it being certain, that Anthony was no poët. *Coll. nostr. MSS. Vol. Ixviii. p. 88.* HEARNE. [The copy was formerly John Aubrey's, now in Ashmole's Study, N^o. 1672.]

^t *A farme, on the 24 May 1624, educated.* Diar. HEARNE.

man Mr. W. Burt, was made student of Ch. Church in 1638, as I have before told you, and afterwards was the first, or one of the first yong scholars in Oxon. that threw off his gowne, and ran to Edghill battle. See more under See in the
FASTI OX-
ON. under
the yeare
1642. the yeare 1642. At his returne thence he was actually created bach. of arts among soldiers that had done service at the said battle: and then his father seeing that he could not persuade him from being a ^u scholar, he bought a horse, armes, cloaths, &c. set him up for a trooper, and got him a place to ride in the troop of captaine Tho. Gardiner of Cudesdon neare Oxon. Afterwards he became a stout and desperat soldier, was in several battles, and besieged in divers garrisons, particularly, if I am not mistaken, at Basing in Hampshire, and was made a liev- See more
tenant of horse. When the warr was terminated, and the
king's cause utterlie vanquished, he return'd to his college,
there under
the yeare
1647. was actually created Mr. of arts, an. 1647, but in the next yeare being deeply engaged in the cavaliering plot, as I have told you under that yeare, (1648) he, to avoid being taken and hanged for it, fled into Ireland, where finding out his quondam school-fellow at Thame, called col. Hen. Ingoldesbie, he became a lievttenant in his regiment, afterwards a captaine, and, as I have heard, had a commission a little before his death, to be a major. About a yeare before that time, viz. in 1650, he returned for a time to Oxon. to take up his arrears at Ch. Church, and to settle his other affaires; at which time being often with his mother and brethren, he would tell them of the most terrible assaulting and storming of Tredagh, wherein he himself had been engaged. He told them, that 3000 at least,

^u Sic MS. At *Soldier* in *Diario*; ita tamen ut lineam (in *Diario*) per *oldier* duxerit ipse auctor, & *cholar* superne scripserit: qui

proinde forsitan legi maluit, *per-
swade him to be a Scholar.*
HEARNE.

besides some women and children, were, after the assaliants had taken part, and afterwards all the towne, put to the sword on the 11 and 12 of Sept. 1649; at which time S^r. Arth. Aston the governour had his braines beat out, and his body ^x hack'd to pieces. He told them, that when they were to make ^y the way up to the lofts and galleries in the church, and up to the ^z tower where the enemy had fled, each of the assaliants would take up a child and use as a buckler of defence, when they ascended the steps, to keep themselves from being shot or brain'd.

After they had kil'd all in the ^a church, they went into the vaults underneath, where all the flower and choicest of the women and ladies had hid themselves. One of these, a most hansome virgin, arrai'd in costly and gorgeous apparel, kneel'd downe to Tho. Wood with teares and prayers to save her life: and being stricken with ^b a profound pitie, took her under his arme, went with her out of the church, with intentions to put her over the works to shift for her self; but a soldier perceiving his intentions, he ran his sword up her belly or fundament. Whereupon Mr. Wood seeing her gasping, took away her money, jewells, &c. and flung her downe over the works, &c.

In the latter end of 1680, when the parliament sate at Oxon. A. Wood was walking with S^r. Hen. S^t. Georg, Clarentius king of armes, in the school-quadrangle. S^r. Hen. then meeting with col. Hen. Ingoldesbie before mention'd, and telling him who A. W. was, A. W. thereupon did discourse with him concerning his brother Thomas: and, among several ^c things that the colonel told him, was,

^x Hack'd and chop'd to pieces.

Diar. HEARNE.

^a Churches. In Diario. HEARNE.

^b A deep remorse. Diar.

^y Their way. Diar. HEARNE.

HEARNE.

^z In churches, and up to the towers. In Diario HEARNE.

^c Things, he told me, that he was a good. Diar. HEARNE.

that Thomas was a good soldier, stout and ventrous, and having an art of merriment, called buffooning, his company was desired and loved by the officers of his regiment. He told him then, he was buried in a church at Tredagh answerable to his quality, but could not tell him when he died. This Tho. Wood was a tall, proper and robust man, like his father, but black and swarthy, unlike in that to any of his brethren, or father.

This yeare A. W. began to exercise his natural and insatiable genie he had to musick. He exercised his hand on the violin, and having a good eare to take any tune at first hearing, he could quickly draw it out from the violin, but not with the same tuning of strings that others used. He wanted understanding, friends and money, to pick him out a good master, otherwise he might have equal'd in that instrument, and in singing, any person then in the universitie. He had some companions that were musical, but they wanted instruction as well as he.

Friday Jul. 2. A. Wood was examin'd for the degree of 1652. bac. of arts in the natural philosophy school, by Will. ^{4 Car. II.} Browne, M. A. of Magd. coll. a native of Oxon. ^{Jul. 2.} He had before answer'd twice under a bachelaur among the crowd in the divinity school, and once, if not both the times, under Matth. Bee, a determining bachelaur of Universitie coll. in the Lent-time 165⁰: which M. Bee was afterwards minister of Windlebury neare Bister in Oxfordshire: and on the 6 of the same month he was adm. bach. of arts.

Munday, and Shabbington Wake as it seems, he rode in the company of a mimick and buffoon, called Tho. Williams; and the horse of A. W. being bad, or else that he was no good rider, he had a fall, and put out his . . . arme. When he came to Shabbington, he put off his doublet, and found his arme swel'd and exceeding tender. Th. Williams, who had been bred an apothecary, would needs

perswade him, that his arme was not out of joynt, only bruised, and so applyed a cloath and oyle to it; yet, notwithstanding this, he could not use it, which caus'd all his mirth to be turn'd into melancholy. In this condition he continued about a week there, rode to Thame, eat and drank, but with little comfort or rest, and at length came home in a most afflicted condition.

After he had been at home some dayes, he was advised to go to . . . Adams a lock-smith, living in Catstreet, who was an expert bone-setter, to the end that he might look upon it, and see what was to be done. He spoke mildly to A. W. when he look'd on his arme, gave him sweet words, and told him all was well. At length casting his head aside, Adams fastned one of his hands above and another below the elbow, pluck'd the arme straight and set it. But the paine being great and unexpected (because that the arteries had been shrunk) he fell into a great sown, and could see nothing but green before his eyes. Adams then laid him upon the bed, gave him cordials, and put him to sleep. Afterwards he found himself at ease, and better every day, but never before that time or since, knew what sowning^d was or is.

Thomas Williams before mention'd had an estate in land, houses and money left to him by his father, but never would follow his trade, onlie live a loos live, and took all advantages to do it gratis. Afterwards when A. W. came to understand the world better, he found him a debaucher of youth,^e and not fit to live in an universitie among gentlemen. His usual way was, that after he had let out money to any man, he would hang upon him, eat and drink in his house: and if he could meet with any of his acquaintance, whose nature was easie, he would take

^d After *was or is* is added in the *bad as death.* HEARNE.
Diary, which without doubt is as

^e *And scarce fit.* Diar. HEARNE.

him with him to eat, drink and lodg on the debtter. And to this farmer ^f of Shabington did he go to hang upon him, and ^g take A. W. with him, as he afterwards understood.

In the latter end of Aug. or beginning of Septemb. Aug. A. W. went to angle with Will. Staine of Mert. coll. to Wheately bridge, and nutted in Shotover by the way. The day was hot, and A. W. sitting and standing some houres in fishing, he got an ague, came home faint and dry, with the loss of an appetite of eating. It prov'd a quartan ague, and an houre or two before it came on him, he would be exceeding prone to vomit, and what in the well-days his stomach had contracted he would on the sick-day vomit it out with great wretching and payne. This brought his body low, but made him grow much taller: and much physick and slops being taken in the winter following, yet he could find no remedy. At length he was advised to retire into the country to take better ayre than in Oxon. follow the plow, and use what exercise he could there to shake the ague off.

Tuesday (Feb. 15.) A. W. went to Cassington before Feb. 15. mention'd, and because Mr. Tipping and his wife had quitted their quarters in that towne, he took up his quarters at the next dore, in the house of an honest and sufficient farmer, called Francis Bolter; whose house tho thatched, yet he had a very fair chamber therein with a chimney, and a place to lay his books in.

A. W. had a very sad dreame in his sleep. He was in Feb. 21. a melancholy place, had no companion, &c.

His body was much out of order, and on those nights, wherein he had his hot fit (for his cold fit would come with extreame vomiting about 5 or 6 at night) he would

^f At Shabington, to whome he HEARNE.
had lent money, did he goe. Diar. ^g Toke. Diar. HEARNE.

have disconsolate dreames, which would make him melancholy on the dayes following.

While he continued in the country, he followed the plow on his well-dayes, and somtimes plowed. He learnt there to ring on the six bells, then newly put up: and having had from his most tender yeares an extraordinary ravishing delight in musick, he practiced privately there, without the help of an instructer, to play on the violin. It was then that he set and tuned in strings in fourths, and not in fifths according to the manner: and having a good eare, ^h and ready to sing any tune upon hearing it once or twice, he would play them all in short time with the said way of tuning, which was never knowne before.

Mar. 4.

His landlord did once perswade him to drink his ague away: and thereupon going to the alehouse an houre or two before it was come, they set hand to fist, and drunk very desperatly. But then vomiting all up before it made any continuance in his stomach, or before it got up in his head, he was forced, after he had spent three shillings, to lead his landlord home, notwithstanding he had put in Mr. Wood's cup tobacco. This country man (a merry fellow, and one that pretended to wit) thought, that the ague was a little spirit or devil, that had got within him; and therefore when hot weather came, he would have him go into the water and drowne it, or go to Oxon. in a boat, and so shift it from him into the water, and row hastily from it, and leave it to shark for it self. A. W. told him this was a Pythagoræan opinion of his: at which hard word being startled, he thought it was none of his, but the little devil within him that sent it out of his mouth, &c. In this condition he continued till the weather was alter'd and grew hotter, and then his ague and fits grew less, yet

^h *And being ready.* Diar. HEARNE.

when cold weather came againe it would be apt to return, and would have fastned on him againe, had he not prevented it by physick.

Saturday (Mar. 12) his brother Edw. and Robert Wood, Mar. 12. with Mr. Tho. Cole steward of Merton coll. were with him to comfort him in his disconsolate condition. They dined with him, and then departed.

After he had spent the summer at Cassington in a 1653. lonish and retir'd condition, he return'd to Oxon. and ⁵ Car. II. being advised by some persons, he entertain'd a master of ⁹ Oliv. Protect. musick to teach him the usual way of playing on the violin, that is, by having every string tuned 5 notes lower than the other going before. The master was Charles Griffith, one of the musicians belonging to the city of Oxon. whom he thought then to be a most excellent artist, but when A. W. improv'd himself in that instrument, he found him not so. He gave him 2s. 6d. entrance, and 10s. quarterly. Sept. 8. This person after he had extreamly wondred how he could play so many tunes as he did by fourths, without a director or guide, he then tuned his violin by fifths, and gave him instructions how to proceed, leaving then a lesson with him to practice against his next coming.

The last yeare, after he was entred into the publick library (which he took to be the happiness of his life, and into which he never entred without great veneration) he could do but little in it, because he was entred but a little while before his ague took him. But this yeare being a constant student therein, he became acquainted with the places in the arts library, (for no farther could bachelours of arts then goe) where the books of English historie and antiquities stand. He lighted upon *The Description of Leycestershire*, written by Will. Burton: and being exceedingly delighted with the performance, he did this or in the yeare following, take notes thence, and make collec-

tions from it, which he had lying by him in his last dayes. He took great delight in reading *The Display of Heraldry*, written by John Guillim, and in other books of that faculty, written by Joh. Bossewell, John Ferne, &c. and endeavour'd to draw out and trick armes with his pen. And afterwards when he came to full yeares, he perceived it was his natural genie, and could not avoid ⁱ them. Heraldry, musick and painting did so much crowd upon him, that he could not avoid them ; and could never give a reason why he should delight in those studies, more than in others, so prevalent was nature, mix'd with a generosity of mind, and a hatred to all that was servile, sneaking or advantagious for lucre sake. His brother Edw. Wood was much against these studies, and advised him to enter on those that were beneficial, as his mother did. He had then a gentile companion of the same coll. (J. W.) who delighted in vertuous studies as he did, and would walk several times with him in shady recesses and retired walkes, to each others content ; but the same J. W. being a gent. of a good descent, and an heir to an estate of 700l. per an. at least, he went afterwards to London, mixed himself with idle company that flatter'd and admired him, and at length debach'd him ; which did not a little trouble A. W.

Nov.

His kinsman Charnel Pettie esq ; an old puritan, and an honest and quiet man, became high-sherriff of Oxfordshire. His estate was at Tetsworth and elsewhere, but lived now at Stoke-Lyne neare to Bister, the inheritance of his daughter's son, named Ralph Holt, who being a minor, the said Charnel Pettie was his guardian.

1654.

6 Car. II.

½ Oliv.

Protect.

July 25.

. Hussey & Peck, two gentlemen that were lately officers in the king's army, were hang'd in the castle-yard in Oxon. to the great reluctancy of the gene-

ⁱ *It.* Diar. HEARNE.

rous royallists then living in Oxon. They were out of commission and employ, had no money to maintain them, which made them rob on the high-way. After a tedious imprisonment in the jayle at Oxon. they were condemn'd to dye by that inveterate enemy to the royal partie ^j John Glynn, sergeant at law, who this yeare went Oxford circuit.

Hussey was the eldest, had received some marks of ^k honour in his face, and no doubt in his body also, and died penitent. Peck, who was yonger, was proper, robust, and seemed a stout man. He died resolute, and not so penitent as Hussey. As soon as they were cut downe, they were carried away by some royallists, and Hussey was on the same day at night buried by them in the church of S. Peter in the Baylie. This was the first or ^{2d} execution that A. W. ever saw, and therefore it struck a great terror into him, to the disturbance of his studies and thoughts. They were exceedingly pittied by all men.

A. W. was examined for the degree of ^l master of arts Aug. 10. by ^m W. Bull of Trinity, afterwards fellow of Allsouls, coll. The other examiners were Georg Weldon of Magd. coll. and Joh. Whitehead of Exeter coll. who examin'd the rest of the class. He had certificats by him for the performance of other ⁿ lectures, but they are imbezeld and lost.

^j Did not the learned Glynne
and Maynard
To make good subjects traytors
strain hard?

Hudibras. W. & H.

^k Over this word in the Diary is written *valour*, by Mr. Wood's own hand, but in a paler ink.
HEARNE.

^l *Master in the Natural Philosophy School by Will. Bull.*
HEARNE.

^m Will. Bull, master of arts and bach. of physick, was also fellow of Allsouls, died 15 July 1661, and was buried in the outward chapel of that college. He was of Peglinch, near Wells in com. Somers. and bore to his arms, as I remember, Or: 3 Bulls heads Cabosed Or: obiit anno ætatis 28. Wood's MSS. in Mus. Ashm. 8466. W. & H.

ⁿ *Exercise*, in *Diario. HEARNE.*

° Cirques Jobson, a Jew and Jacobite, borne neare Mount-Libanus, sold coffey in Oxon. in an house between Edmund hall and Queen's coll. corner. See in the yeare 1650 and 1655.

By his sedulous and close studying in the publick library, and by conversing with books not used by the vulgar students, especially MSS. he was taken notice of by Mr. Tho. Barlow, the head-keeper of the said library, who began thereupon to express some kindness towards him, with the offering his assisting hand.

A. W. having by this time obtain'd proficiency in music, he and his companions † were not without silly frolics, not now to be ^p maintained ^q.

† W. Bull.
E. G.
J. T.
G. M.

° This §. is thus read in the Diary, viz. *Coffey, which had been drank by some persons in Oxon. 1650, was this yeare publickly sold at or neare the Angel within the east gate of Oxon. as also Chocolate by an outlander or a Jew.*

HEARNE.

p F. mention'd. HEARNE.

q What those silly frolics were, the reader will easily understand from what occurs in the Diary, where instead of this paragraph we have what follows :

Having by this time got some musical acquaintance, a frolick by all meanes must be taken by us; and what should it be, but to disguise our selves in poor habits, and like contry fiddlers scrape for our livings? Farringdon fair this yeare was the place designed to go to: and all of us (five in number) lodg. ing in a house in the middle rew in Magd. parish, belonging to one Gregory a chandler, wee sate out

very early the next morning, and calling first on Mr. Th. Latton's house at Kingston Bakepuze, wee bid him good Morrow by 2 or 3 tunes.—He came in the hall among us, listned to our music, gave us money, and ordered drink to be carried to us. After wee had done with him, wee retired to the in standing on the road going to Farringdon, dined there, and after dinner wee were entertain'd by some of the neighbours, who danced (as I remember) in the green, gave us some money and victuals, and I think wee returned very late that evening to Oxon. The names of those in this exploit were, myself and Will. Bull before mentiond, who played on the violins, Edm. Gregorie B. A. and gent. com. of Mert. coll. who playd on the bass viol, Joh. Nap of Trinity on the citerne, and George Mason of the said coll. on another wyer instrument, but could do nothing.—Soon

Edw. Wood, eldest brother to A. W. and fellow of Merton coll. was installed junior proctor for the Univ. of Oxon. Whereupon he soon after appointed A. W. his collector in Austins; which office he kept till he was admitted Mr. of arts.

A. W. made his first declamation in the Natural Philosophy school for the degree of Mr. of Arts. The subject was, *Bonum quoddam quilibet efficiat, Optimi autem solum perseverant.*

A. W. made his 2^d declamation in the said schoole. And his subject was, *Utrum præstantius esset Ciceroni[s] libros comburere, quam mortem r^o subiri?*

Edw. Wood died, to the great reluctance of his friends and relations, in his mother's house against Merton coll. being the fourth week of his proctorship. He was administered to in his last days by Ralp[h] Button, his quondam tutor, now canon of Ch. Church. He died of vomiting blood and consumption with it, and made a most religious end.

His body was carried into the common hall of Merton coll. where the society, and such masters of arts that were pleased to come to pay their last respects to him, had gloves, wine and bisket in abundance, as also had the doctors, heades of houses, and his brother proctor Samuel Bruen^s, to which last E. Wood had bequeathed money to

afterwee took another voyage northward, called at Hampton Poyle, played at Mr. West's house, had some money, but more drink.—Afterwards wee went (I think) to Kidlington, got something there, turnd in the evening, and certain soldiers overtaking us, they by force made us play in the open feild and then left us without giving a penny.

Most of my companions would afterwards glory in this, but I was ashamed, and could never endure to hear of it. HEARNE.

^r *F. subire.* HEARNE.

^s [Samuel Brewen, probably the same, “preacher of God's word in the rectory of Cudsden,” brings an action in 1657 against John Pekins gent. of Denton, for slan-

buy him a mourning gowne. Afterwards his body being carried to Merton coll. church, there was a sermon preached for that occasion by his aforesaid quondam tutor; which being not extant, I cannot refer you to it. His hearse was adorn'd with escocheons and verses; among which last was a copie made by his acquaintance Dr. Barton Holyday, archdeacon of Oxford, an antient poet, running thus:

Upon the death of his vertuous and prudent friend Mr. Edw. Wood, in the beginning of his proctorship of the universitie of Oxon.

Chosen he was a censor of the times:
 He chose to dye, rather than view the crimes.
 The Cynique's lanterne he far wiser thought,
 That for an honest man at high-noon sought,
 Then bring a midnight sinner to the light,
 Whose darker actions do outshade the night.
 Friend, ^t thou was wise, with honour thus to dye,
 Fame is thy epitaph, thy tombe the skye.

Oct. 12.

A handsome maid living in Catstreet, being deeply in love with Joseph Godwin, a junior fellow of New coll. poison'd herself with rats-bane. This is mention'd, because it made a great wonder, that a maid should be in love with such a person as he, who had a curl'd shag-pate, was squint-ey'd and purblind, and much deform'd with the smal pox. He was the son of a father of both his names, who was a bookseller at the upper end of Catstreet ^u, and before he had been translated to Winchester school, had been in the same forme with A. Wood at New coll. school.

derous words, "namely that being drunk, he had fallen into the fire and burnt himself." The damages were laid at 200*l.* but what the result I have not found.]

^t thou wast wise. HEARNE.

^u [Joseph Godwin the bookseller died in 1673: his will, dated

in 1669, was proved by his son here mentioned, who was his father's executor, and, with the exception of some trifling legacies, sole heir. Godwin, the son, was admitted fellow of New coll. 1652, and vacated in 1658, being then M.A.]

On the vigil of S. Luke, part or half of the roof of the south part of Merton coll. outer-chappel, joyning to the tower, fell within the church about 9 of the clock at night, and broke all the stones laying on the floor, of which some were monumental stones. Afterwards when the ruins were taken away A. W. retriev'd the brass plates that were fixed on them, and transcrib'd and sav'd the inscriptions on them, which he afterwards printed in his *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. (pag. 91.)

He was admitted master of arts, being then his birth- Dec. 17. day, and at the same time he was admitted *ad regendum*. It was his intention to be admitted 2 or 3 dayes after he had last declaim'd; but being troubled with the aking of a tooth, he drew it, which caused a swelling in his cheek, and that a tumour, and that a lancing, which made him unfit to appeare in public.

In the beginning of March he published five sermons of Mar. his brother Edw. Wood lately deceased, which he had ^{See ATH. OXON. un-}preached before the universitie. He dedicated them to ^{der the year} ^{1655.} ^x Dr. Jonathan Goddard, warden of Merton coll. and sent to him a very fair copie of them bound in blew Turkey-leather, with their leaves gilt. ^y I sent the book by the carrier to London, and Jam. Bricknell, M. A. his quondam chamberfellow, presented it in his (A. Wood's) name to the said warden living in Gresham coll.

In this yeare Arth. Tillyard, ^z apothecary and great royllist, sold coffey publickly in his house against All-soules coll. ^a He was encouraged so to do by som royllists, now

^x See Ward's *Lives of the Gresham Professors*, p. 270. W. & H.

^y Sic.

^z *An apothecary and royllist*, Diar. HEARNE.

^a [Arthur Tillyard the elder, here mentioned, executed his last will

21 Dec. 1677, adding thereto a codicil dated 6 Oct. 1683. He leaves his wife Jane his executrix, but she dying before him, his will was proved by his son Arthur in 1693: which Arthur, also an apothecary in Oxford, died in 1696, in which

living in Oxon. and by others, who esteem'd themselves either virtuosi or wits; of which the chiefest number were of Alls. coll. as Peter Pett, Thom. Millington, Tim. Baldwin, ^b Christop. Wren, Georg Castle, Will. Bull, &c.

year he makes a will leaving his dear and loving brother Mr. Richard Bentley stationer of London his executor. It appears that Bentley and Anne Tillyard his widow renouncing, administration was granted to his daughter Margaret Tillyard. There was a third Arthur Tillyard, son and grandson of the two former, who became a clerk of All Souls coll. in 1689, B. A. June 30, 1693, M. A. as a member of Alban Hall, April 30, 1697.

I find in 1598 administration granted to Elizabeth the wife of Peter Porie, of the effects of Christopher Tillyard, a native of Oxford, matr. Feb. 11. 1591. of Christ Church, æt. 17.

The following inventory of his effects will afford a striking illustration of the habits and requirements of a young scholar in the days of Elizabeth. It is printed verbatim from the original.

“ A trewe inventorey of all y^e goods of Christopar Tilyard of y^e vniversitie of Oxon. bachelor of artes, late deceased.

Imprimis Natalis comitis 2s. 6d.
Item Tullis orations 2s. 6d.
Donet vpon y^e Ethickes 10d.
Juels Apologie .. 10d.
Vallerius Maximus 8d.
Parkins vpon y^e
Lordes prayer .. 8d.
Saunderson's lodgike 6d.

A testament in lattin	6d.
Tullie de oratore ..	4d.
Oved's metamorphoses	4d.
Osorius agaynst Haddon	6d.
Aristotle's Ethicks	10d.
2 Pallengenius ..	6d.
Aristotle's lodgicke	10d.
Cammerarius vpon tusculus qs'ti ..	8d.
An answere of y ^e bi- shop of Winchester	4d.
Silva sinonimorū ..	4d.
Aphthonius and Clares gramer	6d.
Hiperivs' phisickes and gouldin chayne ..	8d.
Horrace uinutiosū epistols	6d.
Other ould bookees val- lued at	2s. 6d.
11 mappes and paper	1s. 8d.
5 singinge bookees ..	12d.
An ould cheste ..	16d.
2 dobletes 2 payre of hose & frise Jerkin	10s. od.
An ould cloth gowne and a rugge gowne ..	10s. od.
3 shirtes and a hatte	6s. 8d.
4 bandes	16d.
Showes & stockingesould	2s. 6d.
A bachelor's hoode and cappe	5s. od.
In monye ..	vijli 5s od.
Somme	xili 2s. 4d.

Archiv. Univ. Oxon.]

^b Christopher Wren, afterwards
sir Christopher. W. & H.

There were others also, as Joh. Lamphire a physician, lately ejected from New coll. who was somtimes the natural droll of the company, the two Wrens, sojournours in Oxon. Mathew and Thomas, sons of Dr. Wren bishop of Ely, &c. This coffey house continued till his majestie's returne and after, and then they became more frequent, and had an excise set upon coffey.

By this time A. W. had genuine^c skill in musick, and 1656. frequented the weekly meetings of musitians in the house ^{8 Car. II.} of Will. Ellis, late organist of S. John's coll. situat and ³₄ Oliv. Prot. being in a house, opposite to that place whereon the theater was built. The usual company that met and performed their parts were (1) Joh. Cock, M. A. fellow of New coll. by the authority of the visitors. He afterwards became rector of Heyford-Wareyne neare Bister, and marrying with one of the Woodwards of Woodstock, lived an uncomfortable life with her. (2) Joh. Jones, M. A. fellow of the said coll. by the same authority. (3) Georg Croke, M. A.^d of the said coll. also by the same authority. He was afterwards drown'd, with Brome, son of Brome Whorwood of Halton neare Oxon. in their passage from Hampshire to the Isle of Wight, 5 Sept. 1657. (4) Joh. Friend, M. A. fellow also of the said house and by the same authority. He died in the country an. 1658. (5) Georg Stradling, M. A. fellow of Alls. coll. an admirable lutinist, and much respected by Wilson the professor. (6) Ralph Sheldon, gent. a Rom. Catholick of Steple-Barton in Oxfordshire, at this time living in Halywell neare Oxon. admired for his smooth and admirable way in playing on the viol. He died in the city of Westminster - - - - - 165 , and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Martin in the fields. (7) Thom. Wren, a yonger son of

^c *Had some genuine.* Diar. ^d *Fellow adjiciend. ut videtur.*
HEARNE. HEARNE.

Matthew Wren bishop of Ely, a sojourner now in the house of Franc. Bowman, bookseller, living in S. Marie's parish in Oxon. (8) Tho. ^e James, M. A. of Magd. coll. would be among them, but seldom played. He had a weekly meeting in his chamber at the coll. practiced much on the Theorbo lute, and Gervace Westcote being often with him as an instructor, A. W. would sometimes go to their meeting and play with them.

The musick masters, who were now in Oxon. and frequented the said meeting, were (1) ^f Will. Ellis, bach. of musick, owner of the house wherein the meeting was. He alwaies play'd his part either on the organ or virginal. (2) Dr. Joh. Wilson, the public professor, the best at the lute in all England. He sometimes play'd on the lute, but mostly presided the consort. (3) - - - Curteys, a lutinist, lately ejected from some choire or cath. church. After his majestie's restoration he became gent. or singing-man of Ch. Church in Oxon. (4) Tho. Jackson, a bass-violist; afterwards one of the choire of S. John's coll. in Oxon. (5) ^g Edw. Low, organist lately of Ch. Church.

^e Reponendum vel *Janes* (quo modo legitur infra, sub an. 1663.) vel *Jeanes*. HEARNE.

^f After cathedrals and organs were put down in the grand rebellion, he kept up a weekly meeting in his house opposite to that place where the theatre was afterwards built, which kept him and his wife in a comfortable condition. The meeting was much frequented, and many masters of musick were there, and such that had belonged to choirs, being out of all employ, and therefore the meeting, as all other musick meetings, did flourish; and musick, especially vocal,

being discountenanced by the presbyterians and independents, because it favoured much the cathedrals and episcopacy, it was the more used. But when king Charles was restored and episcopacy and cathedrals with it, then did the meetings decay, especially for this reason, because the masters of musick were called away to cathedrals and collegiate choirs.—Wood's MSS. mus. Ashm. 8568, 106. W. & H.

^g Edward Lowe of Salisbury, master of the choristers, and organist of Ch. Ch. died xi July 1682. buried by Alice his wife in

He play'd only on the organ; so when he performed his part, Mr. Ellis would take up a counter-tenor viol, and play, if any person were wanting to performe that part. (6) Gervace Littleton alias Westcot, or Westcot alias Littleton, a violist. He was afterwards a singing man of S. John's coll. (7) Will. ^hGlexney, who had belonged to a choire before the warr. He was afterwards a gent. or singing-man of Ch. Ch. He playd well upon the bass-viol, and somtimes sung his part. He died 6 Nov. 1692, aged 79 or thereabouts. (8) - - - - Proctor, a yong man and a new commer. He died soon after, as I shall tell you anon. John Parker, one of the universitie musitians, would be somtimes among them; but Mr. Low, a proud man, could not endure any common musitian to come to the meeting, much less to play among them. Among these I must put Joh. Haselwood an apothecary, a starch'd formal clisterpipe, who usually play'd on the bass-viol, and somtimes on the counter tenor. He was very conceited of his skil (tho he had but little of it) and therefore would be ever and anon ready to take up a viol before his betters: which being observed by all, they usually call'd him, *Handlewood*. As for other musitians, who were about this time beginners, you shall have the names of them under the yeare 1658.

- - - Proctorⁱ died in Halywell, and was buried in the middle of the church there. He had been bred up by ^jMr. Joh. Jenkyns, the mirrour and wonder of his age for

the upper end of the Divinity chapel, on the north side of the choire of Ch. Church cathedral.— Wood's MSS. mus. Ashm. 8466. W. & H.

^h Quære if not *Flexney*. W. & H.

ⁱ [Burials. Anno Dom. 1656. Joseph Procter, gent. July 22. *Regist. of Holywell.*]

^j John Jenkyns was born at

Maidstone in Kent, and being naturally inclined to musick took it in his childhood, and in his manly years patronized by —— Deerham of Norf. esquire; and though a little man yet he had a great soul.

He was also much patronized by Edward Benlowes, esq; who having written a most divine poem

music, was excellent for the lyra-viol and division-viol, good at the treble-viol and treble-violin, and all comprehended in a man of three or four and twentie yeares of age. He was much admired at the meetings, and exceedingly pittied by all the faculty for his loss.

This summer came to Oxon. *The Antiquities of Warwickshire &c.* written by Will. Dugdale, and adorn'd with many cuts. This being accounted the best book of it's kind that hitherto was made extant, my pen cannot enough describe, how A. Wood's tender affections, and insatiable desire of knowledg, were ravished and melted downe by the reading of that book. What by musick and rare books that he found in the public library, his life, at this time and after, was a perfect *Elysium*.

Oct. 29. In the latter end of Octob. he began to survey and transcribe the monumental inscriptions and armes in the several parochial churches and college chappels, within the city and universitie of Oxon.

Jan. 10. A. W. his mother, and his two brothers, Rob. and Christopher Wood, gave 5^{li} to Merton coll. towards the casting of their five bells into eight. These five were antient bells, and had been put up ^k into the tower at the first building thereof, in the time of Dr. Hen. Abendon, warden of Merton coll. who began to be warden in 1421. The tenor or great bell (on which the name of the said Abendon was put)

entit. *Theophila or Love's Sacrifice* printed at London 1651, several parts thereof had airs set to them by this incomparable Jenkyns, who lived ten yeares or more after the restoration of K. C. 2.

He was esteemed the prime composer living in the latter end of the reign of K. C. 1. in the reign of Oliver C. and K. C. 2. Dr.

John Wilson, above mentioned, used to say that, for the honour of his country, Alphonso Farabosco born of Italian parents at Greenwich, and John Jenkyns at Maidstone, were admired not only in England but beyond the seas for their excellent compositions.—Wood's MSS. mus. Ashm. 8568. 106. W. & H.

^k *In the tower.* Diar. HEARNE.

was supposed to be the best bell in England, being, as 'twas said, of fine mettal silver found.¹ The generality of people were much against the altering of that bell, and were for a treble to be put to the five, and so make them six: and old sarjeant Charles Holloway, who was a very covetous man, would have given money to save it, and to make the five, six, bells, that is to put a treble to them. But by the knavery of Thom. Jones, the sub-warden (the warden being then absent) and - - - Derby, the bell-founder, they were made eight. Dr. Joh. Wilson, Dr. of musick, had a fee from the college to take order about their tuning.

Whereas A. W. had before learned to play on the violin by the instructions of Charles Griffith, and afterwards of Jo. Parker, one of the universitie musitians, he was now advis'd to entertaine one Will. James, a dancing master, Jan. by some accounted excellent for that instrument, and the rather, because it was said, that he had obtained his knowledg in dancing and musick in France. He spent in all half a yeare with him, and gained some improvement from him; yet at length he found him not a compleat master of his facultie, as Griffith and Parker were not: and to say the truth, there was yet no compleat master in Oxon. for that instrument, because it had not been hitherto used in consort among gentlemen, only by common musitians, who played but two parts. The gentlemen in privat meetings, which A. W. frequented, play'd three, four and five parts with viols, as treble-viol, tenor, counter-tenor and bass, with an organ, virginal or harpsicon joyn'd with them: and they esteemed a violin to be an instrument only belonging to a common fidler, and could not indure that it

¹ Sic MSS. Neque aliter in Diario. Et tamen *sound* edidi in Neu-brigensi, p. 797. HEARNE.

should come among them, for feare of making their meetings to be vaine and fidling. But before the restoration of K. Ch. 2. and especially after, viols began to be out of fashion, and only violins used, as treble-violin, tenor and bass-violin ; and the king, according to the French mode, would have 24 violins playing before him, while he was at meales, as being more airie and brisk than viols.

1657.
9 Car. II.
 $\frac{4}{5}$ Oliv.
Prot.
Mar. 27.

At the funeral of ^m Jane Wickham, the widdow and somtimes the second wife of Will. Wickham of Garsingdon, neare Oxon. gent. Shee was buried in the chancel of the church there by the remaines of the said W. Wickham. This woman was sister to Hen. Brome, of Clifton neare Banbury in Oxfordshire (of the same familie with the Bromes of Halton) and died in Oxon. 25 March. A. W. did not then survey the monuments in Garsingdon church, because of the company there, but rode immedately home to Oxon.

Apr. 30. He began his perambulation of Oxfordshire: and the monuments in Wolvercot church were the first that he survey'd and transcrib'd. ⁿ

May 14. All the eight bells of Merton coll. did begin to ring : and he heard them ring very well at his approach to Oxon. in the evening, after he had taken his rambles all that day about the country to collect monuments. The bells did not at all please the curious and critical hearer. However

^m Jane Wickham widow, sometimes the 2^d. wife of William Wickham of Garsington in comitatu Oxon. died in the house of William Webb a bookseller, living in the parish of St. Peter's in the East, 25 Mar. an. 1657. and was buried in the chancell of Garsington by her husband.

She was the daughter of - - - - Brome, of Clifton near Banbury,

and sister to Henry Brome who died 1667.

The said William Wickham was the son of John Wickham of Rotherfeild in Sussex, but descended from the Wickhams of Swaclyve. Wood's MSS. mus. Ashm. No. 8505. 8586. W. & H.

ⁿ See Catalogue of Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. No. 8505, 8586. W. & H.

he plucked at them often with some of his fellow-colleagues for recreation sake. They were all afterwards re-cast, and the belfry, wherein the ringers stood (which was a little below the arches of the tower, for while the five hanged the ringers stood on the ground) being built of bad timber, was plucked downe also, and after the bells were put up againe, this belfry, that now is, above the arches, was new made, and a window broke thro the tower next to Corp. Ch. coll. was made to give light.

He began to peruse and run over all the manuscript Aug. 4. collections of the great antiquary John Leland, that are reposed in the archives of Bodlie's library. He was exceedingly delighted in them, was never weary of them, but collected much from them.

In his rambles about the country, he went to Dor- Aug. 14. chester, seven miles distant from Oxon. to see his old master David Thomas, who, from being usher of Thame school, was now the head-master of the free-school at Dorchester, founded by Joh. Feteplace, esq. an old bachelaur. He had succeeded in that office Joh. Droke, lately fellow of Magd. coll. who was the first master appointed by the founder. A. W. could not but here acknowledge his owne weakness, you may call it folly if you please, as being startled at his first sight of this most antient city, famous for it's being a station of the Romanes, for it's entertaining S. Birinus, and afterwards for giving him burial, &c. The church is larg and antique, and hath contained many monuments of antiquity, which are since spoyled and defaced. Those that ^oremaine he took an account of, as also of the armes in the windowes, and tricked out with his pen the ichnography of the church, cloyster and buildings adjoyning. ^p And at his departure

^o *Remaind.* Diar. HEARNE. MSS. in mus. Ashm. No. 8564.

^p See Catalogue of Wood's W. & H.

Mr. Dav. Thomas gave him some Roman coynes, found within the libertie of Dorchester.

Sept. 5.

Brome Whorwood, lately gent. com. of S. Marie's hall, only son and heir of Brome Whorwood of Halton neare Oxon. was drown'd in his passage from Hampshire to the Isle of Wight. He had been at the election of scholars at Winchester, and being minded to see the Isle of Wight, did with George Croke^q of New coll. hire a vessel that was leaky, which sunk by that time they were half way in their journey. I set this memoire downe, because A. W. had acquaintance with both of them. The mother of the said Brome Whorwood, who was drown'd, was Jane, daughter and one of the two coheires of - - - - Ryther of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey, somtimes surveyor of the stables of K. Jam. I. and dau. in law to James Maxwell, esq. one of the gromes of the bed-chamber to K. Ch. I. as having married her mother after Ryther's death. A. W. remembred her well, as having often seen her in Oxon. She was red-hair'd, as her sone Brome was, and was the most loyal person to K. Ch. I. in his miseries, ^r as any woman in England, as it appeares by several exploits, that she performed in order to his preservation; among which I shall set downe these two.

After his majestie had been taken away from Holdenby, he was conveyed by easie removals to Hampton court August 1647, at which time the citizens of London were very unruly, had alienated their affections from the parliament, were very averse to the army, and wholly enclin'd to his majestie, as having a designe to get him among them, settle him in the parliam. house, and so conclude a peace. His maj. knew all this, and knew the insolencies and

^q So it should be read, tho' it be *Crake* in the MS. Neither is it otherwise than *Crake* in the Diary. HEARNE. ^r F. of. HEARNE.

threatning of the parliam. soldiers which they gave out to destroy him, being animated so to do by the cabal of parliam. officers sitting at Putney, which therefore made him think of an escape from Hampton court, if he could well know to what place he could goe. Jane Whorwood knowing this, shee went to Will. Lillie the astronomer, living in the Strand within the libertie of Westminster, to receive his judgment about it, that is to say, in what quarter of the nation he might be most safe, and not be discovered till himself pleased. When shee came to his dore, Lilly told her, he would not let her come in, for he had buried a maid-servant of the plague very lately. "*I feare not the plague but the pox,*" saith shee. So he let her in, and went up staires. After Lillie had erected his figure, he told her, that about 20 miles from London and in Essex, he was certaine the king might continue undiscovered. Shee liked his judgment very well, and being herself of a sharp judgment, remembred a place in Essex about that distance, where was an excellent house, and all conveniencies for his reception, &c. Away shee went early next morning to Hampton court, to acquaint his majestie; but see the misfortune, he either guided by his owne approaching hard fate, or misguided by - - - - - Ashburnham, went to Tichfield in Hampshire, and surrendred himself to col. Rob. Hammond, governour of the Isle of Wight. A. W. has heard from W. Lilly, that alderm. - - - - - Adams of London, sent to his maj. at Hampton court a thousand pound in gold: five hundred pound of which was put into Jane Whorwood's hands, who gave Lilly for this and other judgments 20*l.* of the same money, as the said Lilly usually reported.

Another loyal exploit was this. His majestic being in Caresbrok castle in the said Isle of Wight, the Kentish men were then in armes for him, and join'd with the

lord - - - - Goring. A considerable number of the best ships also revolted from the parliament, and the citizens of London were forward to rise against the parliament: whereupon his majestie design'd an escape thence, if he could tell how. A smal ship was provided and anchored not far from the castle to bring him into Sussex, and horses were provided ready to carry him thro Sussex into Kent, and from thence to march immediately to London, where thousands would have armed for him &c. These things being knowne among the king's friends, and particularly to Jane Whorwood, she repaires againe to Lillie, and acquaints him with the matter: whereupon he got G. Farmer, a most ingenious locksmith dwelling in Bow lane in London, to make a saw to cut iron barrs asunder, I meane to saw them, and aquafortis besides. These things being quickly obtain'd, his maj. in a smal time did his worke. The barrs gave libertie to him to go out, and he was out with his body till he came to his breasts, but then his heart failing, he proceeded no farther; so afterwards he was kept closer. These things A. W. had from Will. Lilly; who told him, (and so he afterwards found it among some of his notes) that the said Jane Whorwood came to him againe (upon the direction, as he thought, of Will. lord Say) to know from the perusal of his figure, whether his majestie should signe the propositions sent to him by the parliament, so soon as they were read: to which Will. Lillie consenting, and that it was his only way so to doe, which by her, or her letters, were communicated to his majestie, yet the said lord Say (s then one of the commissioners from the parliament for a peace) did, after his majestie had communicated his intentions to him what to doe, perswade him from signing the said propositions,

^s Sic cum punctis (ab ipso auctore) parenthesi inclusa, delenda esse, ni fallor, indicantibus HEARNE.

telling him, they were not fit for him to signe, that he (Say) had many friends in the H. of lords, and some in the house of commons, and he would procure more, and then they would frame more easie propositions, &c. This perswasion of that unfortunate lord occasion'd his maj. to wave the advice of Lilly and others, &c. This Jane Whorwood is the same lady mention'd in the ATH. ET FASTI OXON. where you'l find that K. Ch. I. had put into her hands a cabinet of pretious jewells, to be by her kept till such time that he should send for them; which he did a little before his death: and what passed thereupon, you may see there.^t But all these things being spoken by the by, let's proceed.

A. W. went to Einsham, to see an old kinsman, called Sept. 16. Thom. Barncote. He was there wonderfully stricken with a veneration of the stately, yet much lamented, ruins of the abbey there, built before the Norman conquest. He saw then there two high towers at the west end of the church, and some of the north walls of the church standing. He spent some time with a melancholy delight in taking a prospect of the ruins of that place.^u All which, together with the entrance or lodg, were soon after pul'd downe, and the stones sold to build houses in that towne and neare it. The place hath yet some ruins to shew, and to instruct the pensive beholder with an exemplary frailty.

At about eleven or twelve at noon (Merton college bells Dec. 24. being then ringing) Will. Bull, fellow of Allsouls coll. and Hen. Hawley, fellow of Oriel, were with A. W. at his

^t It was not to Mrs. Jane Whorwood that the jewels were intrusted, but to the lady of Sr. W. Wheeler, the king's laundress. See ATHENÆ OXON. under the year 1681. *Sir Thomas Herbert's*

Memoirs, p. 122. 150. W. & H.

^u This prospect is now in the Ashmolean museum. It was lately engraved, but without any notice of Mr. Wood. (Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8505.) W. & H.

lodging neare Merton coll. and smiling upon him and upon each other, they told him, he must walk with them to S. Barthelmew's hospital, neare Oxon. and dine there with them and others of his acquaintance, but would not tell him, who they were, or upon what account. He went forthwith with them, and comming there about one of the clock, who should he see there, newly up from his bed and ready, but Edmund Gregory, bach. of arts, lately gentleman com. of Merton coll.? who, in the evening before, had conveyed thither a yong gentlewoman of 15 yeares of age, named - - - - - Pottinger, of Choulesley neare Wallingford in Berks, whome he had stole from her parents. They were married early that morning in the chappel of S. Barthelmew's hospital, which being done, he bedded her for feare of a pursuit. The company sat downe betweene one and two of the clock in the afternoon, after the bridegroom had presented his bride smiling to them. They tarried till 'twas dark, and then went to Cuxham neare Watlington, where, or neare it, his father lived.

Afterwards this Edm. Gregory, who had a faire estate left him by his father, and had a good estate with his yong wife, lived very high, farr beyond his income, was high-sheriff of Oxfordshire in 1680; at which time being deeply in debt and beyond recovery, his aforesaid wife died of grief at Cuxham in June 1683. About which time Mr. Gregorie's estate being all either sold or mortgag'd, he kept some small matter for himself, retired to or neare Bagshot neare Windsor, under a strang name, and died, and was buried there.

Jan. 14.

See in the
ATH. ET
FASTI
OXON.

He (A. W.) went with the societie of Merton coll. to Haseley, about 7 miles distant from Oxon. being all invited to the funeral of Dr. Edw. Corbet, rector of that towne, who was then and there (in the chancel) buried. He had taken a view of the monuments there before.

Edm. Greg. and his new wife in Oxon. A. W. attended Mar. 12. them, shew'd them the public libr. Anatomy school, &c.

Or thereabouts his cozen Joh. Taverner, son and heir of Joh. Tav. of Soundess neare Nettlebed in Oxfordsh. esq ;, died at Greys-inn, and was buried in S. Andrew's-ch. in Holborne neare London. His sister Mary, the wife of Joh. Harris of Silkstede neare to Winchester, was his heire.

He walked to Osney, where seeing a poore man digging in the ruins, he shew'd A. W. a leaden impression or the seal of pope John 23, which he bought of him.

Will. Byrd of Hallywell in the suburbs of Oxon. stone-cutter, did in the latter end of this yeare find out the paynting or stayning of marble: a specimen of which he presented to the king after his restoration, as also the queen, and in 1669 to Cosmo prince of Tuscany when in Oxon.

In the latter end of this yeare ^x Davis Mell, ^y the most eminent violinist of London, being in Oxon. Peter Pett, Will. Bull, Ken. Digby, and others of Allsoules, as also A. W. did give a very handsome entertainment in the taverne, cal'd The Salutation, in S. Marie's parish Oxon. own'd by Tho. Wood, son of - - - Wood of Oxon. sometimes servant to the father of A. W. The company did look upon Mr. Mell to have a prodigious hand on the violin, and they thought that no person, as all in London

^x *David or Davys Mell, the eminent Violinist of London and clock-maker, being in Oxon.* Diar. HEARNE.

^y Mell Davis, the best violinist of his time, and though Thomas Baltzar went beyond him in quickness of stopping, yet Mell play'd sweeter.

The chief or master of the band of K. Charles I.

He had an excellent facultie in making catches.

He hath compositions in courtly masquing ayres: containing almanes, ayres, corants, published by John Playford. Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8568. W. & H.

did, could goe beyond him. But when Tho. Baltser, an outlander, came to Oxon. in the next yeare, they had other thoughts of Mr. Mell, who tho he play'd farr sweeter than Baltsar, yet Baltsar's hand was more quick, and could run it insensibly to the end of the finger-board.

1658.
10 Car. II.
5 Oliv.
1 Rich.
Protect.
Apr. 5.

Will. George, bach. of arts and student of Ch. Church, was buried in the chancel of Garsingdon church neare Oxon. This person had been tutor to the children of Joh. Wickham of that towne gent. and when resident in the universitie, was accounted a noted sophister, and remarkable courser in the time of Lent in the publick schooles. He was poore, and therefore ready to make the exercise of dul or lazy scholars. He could not, for want of money, take the degree of master; yet the generality of scholars thought, that if he had money, he would not, because otherwise he should not be accounted the best scholar of a bach. of arts in Oxon. as he was. He look'd elderly, and was cynical and hersute in his behaviour.

Apr. 13. Easter Tuesday Chr. Wood (brother to A. W.) was married to Elizabeth Seymour.

Apr. 13. At Cuxham, with other of his acquaintance, in the house of Mr. Gregory; where continuing 3 dayes, he went to several townes, to collect monumental inscriptions and armes, as at Watlington, Brightwell, &c. ^z

^a Alderm. Joh. Nixon's school, in the yard belonging to

^z See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8586. W. & H.

^a John Nixon, alderman of Oxon. and sometimes mayor of the same, son of John Nixon of Blechington in com. Oxon. husbandman. He granted by a deed, dated 13 Jan. 1658, 600l. to purchase 30l. per an. for the salary of a schoolmaster to teach 40 boys,

the sonns of poore freemen with the said city. (Note that tho' he had got all his estate by the universitie yet no caution was taken for poore privileged men's sons.)

Till such purchase were made, the mayor, bayliffs and cominality of the city (in whose hand the 600l. was paid) and their successors were to pay 30l. per an.

the Guildhall of Oxon. being finishd, the first boyes made their entry; some of which were afterwards, by the help of another school, academians.

A maid was hang'd at Greenditch neare Oxon. for mur- May 4.
dering her infant-bastard. After shee was cut downe and taken away to be anatomiz'd, - - - - Coniers, a physitian of S. John's coll. ^b and other yong physitians, did in short time bring life into her. But the bayllives of the towne hearing of it, they went between 12 and one of the clock at night to the house where she laid, and putting her into a coffin, carried her into the Broken hayes, and by a halter about her neck drew her out of it, and hung her on a tree

Which time was also declared, that a convenient school-house by them erected within the court or yard belonging to the Guildhall of the city shall be for ever continued to that according to the rules left by the founder.

The first 40 boyes were admitted 19 Apr. 1659, Munday.

The allies of Joh. and Joan Nixon, and Matthew Martin, toun-clerke, are to be preferred among those 40 boyes. He died the 14 Apr. 1662, and was buried in St. Marie's church near the larg south dore. Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8518. W. & H.

^b [William Conyers, the son of Will. Conyers of Walthamstow in Essex, gent. was a native of Northamptonshire, educated at Merchant Taylor's school, whence being elected a scholar of St. John's coll. he was matriculated July 12, 1639, aged 16; B. A. Apr. 20, 1643; M. A. Dec. 8, 1646. And in 1648 was ousted

from his fellowship by the parliamentarian visitors. It would seem that he afterwards became less obnoxious to the ruling power; for on the 25th of June, 1653, the delegates of the university order, "That Mr. Will. Conyers fellow " of St. John's coll. and M. A. of " above 7 yeares standinge be dis- " pensed with for taking the de- " gree of Dr. in physicke by ac- " cumulation: provided he give " in sufficient caution for per- " forming all exercise required " thereto." *Reg. Convoc.* He was admitted D. med. July 6, 1653. His name appears on the college registers as fellow till Sept. 1661, after which we lose all trace of him. There was another William Conyers the son of Tristram Conyers of Walthamstow, who died a scholar of Wadham, æt. 20. 1676. See an account of this family in Lysons's *Environs of London*, vol. iv. pp. 214, 225.]

there. She then was so sensible of what they were about to do, that she said, Lord have mercy upon mee, &c. The women were exceedingly enraged at it, cut downe the tree whereon she was hang'd, and gave very ill language to Henry Mallory, one of the baillives, when they saw him passing the streets, because he was the chief man that hang'd her. And because that he afterwards broke, or gave up his trade thro povertie (being a cutler) they did not stick to say, that God's judgments followed him for the cruelty he shew'd to the poore maid.

See Dr. Plot *Nat. Hist. of Ox.* p. 199.

July 14.

See ATH.
& FASTI
OXON.

A. W. entertain'd two eminent musicians of London, nam'd Joh. Gamble and Tho. Pratt, after they had entertain'd him with most excellent musick at the meeting house of Will. Ellis. Gamble had obtain'd a great name among the musicians of Oxon. for his book before publish'd, entit. *Ayres and Diologes to be sung to the Theorbo-Lute or Bass-Viol.* The other for several compositions, which they played in their consorts.

July 24.

Tho. Balsar or Baltzar, a Lubecker borne, and the most famous artist for the violin that the world had yet produced, was now in Oxon. and this day A. W. was with him and Mr. Edw. Low, lately organist of Ch. Church, at the meeting-house of Will. Ellis. A. W. did then and there, to his very great astonishment, heare him play on the violin. He then saw him run up his fingers to the end of the finger-board of the violin, and run them back insensibly, and all ^c in alacrity and in very good tune, which he ^d any in England saw the like before. A. W. entertain'd him and Mr. Low with what the house could then afford, and afterwards he invited them to the tavern; but they being engag'd to goe to other company, he could

^c *With alacrity.* Diar. HEARNE. ^d L. *nor cum Diario.* HEARNE.

no more heare him play or see him play at that time. Afterwards he came to one of the weekly meetings at Mr. Ellis's house, and he played to the wonder of all the auditory: and exercising his fingers and instrument several wayes to the utmost of his power, Wilson thereupon, the public professor, (the greatest judg of musick that ever was,) did, after his humoursome way, stoop downe to Baltzar's feet, to see whether he had a huff on, that is to say, to see, whether he was a devil, or not, because he acted beyond the parts of man.

About that time it was, that ^eDr. Joh. Wilkins, warden of Wadham coll. the greatest curioso of his time, invited him and some of the musicians to his lodgings in that coll. purposely to have a consort, and to see and heare him play. The instruments and books were carried thither, but none could be perswaded there to play against him in consort on the violin. At length the company perceiving A. W. standing behind in a corner neare the dore, they

^e Extract of a letter from Jo. Brooke to Dr. Martin Lister, dated Dec. 14, 1672, in the collection presented to the museum at Oxford by Dr. John Fothergill of London.

—Since my last, the death of that excellent prelate (the bishop of Chester) has been not a little lamented, whose distemper was mistaken; who died of a stoppage of urin, but not caused by the stone (as was imagined.) Mr. Wray guessed the nearest; but he forbore all diuretical things, which (as they apprehend since) had been the most effectual (in all humane reason) for his recovery. He left 400l. to the Royal

Society; 200l. to Wadham college; and, 'tis said, not above 8 or 900l. to his lady; Dr. Tillotson, his executor: he seemed not to be much surprized at the news of death, but said he was prepared for the great experiment. On Thursday last he was interred, and Dr. Lloyd preached the funeral sermon. Tho' it proved a very wet day yet his corps were very honourably attended; I believe there were above 40 coaches, with six horses; besides a great number of others.

See also *Biographia Brit.* Article Wilkins. pag. 4273. Note T. W. & H.

haled him in among them, and play, forsooth, he must against him. Whereupon he being not able to avoid it, he took up a violin, and behaved himself as poor Troylus did against Achilles. He was abash'd at it, yet honour he got by playing with and against such a grand master as Baltzar was. Mr. ^f Davis Mell was accounted hitherto the best for the violin in England, as I have before told you; but after Baltzar came into England, and shew'd his most wonderful parts on that instrument, Mell was not so admired, yet he playd sweeter, was a well bred gentleman, and not given to excessive drinking as Baltzar was.

Aug. 30.
See ATH.
& FASTI
OXON.

Munday, a terrible raging wind hapned, which did much hurt. Dennis Bond, a great Olivarian and antimonarchist, died on that day, and then the Devil took Bond for Oliver's appearance.

Sept. 3. Oliver Cromwell the protector died. This I set downe, because some writers tell us, that he was hurried away by the Devill in the ^g wind before mention'd.

6. Richard Cromwell his son was proclaimed protector at Oxon. at the usual places where kings have been proclaimed. While he was proclaiming before S. Marie's church dore, the mayor, recorder, townclerk, &c. accompanied by col. Unton Croke ^h and his troopers, were pelted

^f Dav. Mell. Diar. HEARNE.

^g Which they make to have happen'd upon Sept. 3. upon which day likewise the earl of Clarendon (by mistake) fixes the wind, and not on Aug. 30th. HEARNE.

^h Unton Croke, counsellour at law, (father to Richard Croke, Kt.) made serjeant at law by Oliver Cromwell, 21 June 1654, for the good service his son major (afterwards colonel) Unton Croke did for Oliver in the West against col.

Joh. Penruddock, Hugh Grove, &c. and other cavaliers when they rose at Salisbury in March 1654—died at Marston near Oxon. 28 Jan. 1670, aged 77, and was buried in the church there. He married Anne Hore dau. and heir of Rich. Hore of Merston by Mary his wife.—Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. W. & H. — [He was the fourth son of sir John Croke, judge of the king's bench; born about 1594, and named Un-

with carret and turnip-tops, by yong scholars, and others, who stood at a distance.

He went to Stoke-Lyne, to give a visit to his kinsman Oct. 18. Charnel Pettie and his wife, and other of his relations there. He continued there till the 22 of the said month : in which time he rode about the country adjoyning, and collected several monuments and armes. He was at Cots-

ton after his grandmother; a student of the Inner Temple 1609 ; called to the bar 1616 ; and the next year married Anne, daughter and heiress of Richard Hore, esq. of Marston. He was member of parl. for Wallingford in the parliaments of 1625 and 1640, and in 1654 was called to the degree of serj. at law. His wife died in 1670, leaving him with ten children ; he died 28 Jan. 1671, æt. 77, both being buried at Marston. Dr. Owen, the parliamentarian dean of Ch. Ch. had been very urgent with Cromwell to make Unton Croke a judge, but from some cause or other was unsuccessful.

Unton Croke, the son of the serj., accompanied Whitelock to Sweden. In the account of this embassy, he is styled “ Captain Unton Croke, of the army, kinsman to Whitelock, son of serjeant Croke, of an ancient family in Oxfordshire, and of good parts and condition.” He was confidentially employed by Cromwell, as appears from several of his letters printed in Thurloe’s State Papers, and he served with great bravery in the field ; but he was a bitter enemy to the university, and

was one of those who, desirous of obtaining the revenues of the several colleges, contended that three would be quite sufficient for the nation, and for the “ breeding of men up to learning, so far as it was either necessary or useful.” South’s Sermons, vol. i. p. 67. edit. Oxford, 1842. He lived long enough, however, to abjure his republican principles, and early in 1660, together with the regiment he then commanded, gave in their adhesion to the restoration of Charles II. The exact date of his death is not known, but in 1693 he devised a house at Grandpont in Oxford, viz. “ all that mansion house and garden in St. Aldate’s, the street east, part of the river Thames west and north, and a garden south” to his three daughters, Gracious, Charity, and Eleanor. Charity and Eleanor conveyed their shares to Gracious, and she by will in 1725, gave the premises to Eleanor, then Mrs. Glyn, who in 1730 conveyed it to Bridgett Trigg, widow, another sister, who sold it in 1733 to Will. Haynes, inn-holder. It was purchased by Dr. Foulkes, the physician, in 1755.]

ford, in hopes to find a monument there for his grandfather by his mother's side, named Rob. Pettie, alias Le Petite, gent. but finding none, he searched in the register, and found, that he was buried on the 10 May 1612.

Feb. 11. Nath. Crew, M. A. and fellow of Linc. coll. brought to A. W. a petition, to present to the parliament against standing visitors in the university: to which, upon his desire, he set his hand, &c. The independents, who called themselves now the godly party, drew up another petition contrary to the former, and said, 'twas for the cause of Christ, &c. No person was more ready than Crew, a Presbyterian, to have the said visitors put downe, notwithstanding he had before submitted to them, and had paid to them reverence and obedience.

Feb. 12. Egg-Saturday, Edward Bagshaw, M. A. and student of Ch. Ch. presented his bachelours *ad determinandum*, without having on him any formalities, whereas every deane besides had formalities on. Dr. John Conant was then vicechancellour, but took no notice of Bagshaw.

In this Lent, but the day when I cannot tell, A. W. went as a stranger with Thom. Smith, Mr. of arts, (ejected his clerkship of Magd. coll. by the visitors 1648) living now obscurely in Oxon. I say he went with the said Mr. Smith on a certaine morning, to a private and lone house in or neare to Bagley wood, between Oxon. and Abendon, ⁱ inhabited by the lord of Sunningwell called Hannibal Baskervyle, esq.; ^k The house, called Bayworth, is an old

ⁱ Inhabited by the lord of Bayworth, called Hannibal Baskervyle, esq. It is an old house, situated. Diar. HEARNE.

^k [A Transcript of some writeings of Hannibal Baskerville, esq. as they were found scattered here and there in his manuscripts and books

of account, and first a remembrance of some monuments and reliques in the Church of St. Denniss and thereabouts in Ffrance by Hannibal Baskervyle who went into yt. country wth. an English ambassador in the reigne of king James. This MS. which is in Dr. Rawlinson's

house, situated in a romancy place, and a man that is given to devotion and learning, cannot find out a better

collection in the Bodleian, contains several curious particulars relating to Oxford and the persons educated there, and the following brief particulars of Mr. Baskerville himself.

“ April ye. 5, 1597. I was born at a town in Piccardy, called St. Vallery where was a deadly plague among ye. Ffrench, but it did not infect any of the English soldiers. I was christened by one Mr. Man ye. preacher, and I had all the captains, about 32, to be my godfathers, it being the custome so of the wars, when the generall hath a son (they say;) but two only stood at the ffont or great bason, one was sir Arthur Savage, the other I can not remember his name. Sr. Arthur Chichester was there, and other great men that have been since. My father Sr. Thomas Baskerville died of a burning feavour at a town called Picqueny. I was then 9 weeks old.” To this I may add, that he was instructed under the care of Peacham author of the *Compleat Gentleman*, &c. See his *Minerva Britanna*, p. 106.

The following curious letter from sir Thomas Baskerville is printed from the original, among Mr. St. Amand’s papers, in the Bodleian. It is the more proper for insertion, as the original is nearly worn out by damp and former neglect.

To the Honorable Sr. Jhon Norreys, Knight, generall of the army thatt goe for Portugall.

Honorable,

I humbly desire your H. to thinke that the occasion of my stay hear is nott for any dislike of the viage or of the generall, butt that itt is rather for wantt of means, for I assure you if I had gonn, noe man would have gonn with greater discredit, for thatt for the most parte thatt I have apareled my soldiars itt hath bin vpon my creditt to the marchant for the which I have geven my perticuler bill, and nott vpon the provant masters, further my liftenant is in prison who wer vtterly lost if I wer w^tdrawen, besides the dishonor that would light one me for leving him ther, going into a new warr, besides I assure yow all thatt I have is in paun, which would be lost if I wentt. These thinges hath causid me to seke the stay of my compayne of my lo. generall, and nott any perticuler dislike I have of your lo. or of the viag, the w^{ch}. I humbly entreatt your ho. to beleve, for in denieng to folow yow, I shuld shew my self wonderfull vndiscreet considering ther is so many my betters w^{ch}. doe ytt, beside for the most part I have folowd yow since I knew the warrs, and if I hav lern’d any thinge I acknow-

place. In this house A. W. found a pretty oratory or chappel up one pair of staires, well furnish'd with velvet cusheons and carpets. There had been painted windowes in it, but defaced by Abendon soldiers (rebells) in the grand rebellion. He also found there an excellent organ in the said oratory: on which Mr. Smith perform'd the part of a good musitian, and sung to it. Mr. Baskervyle was well acquainted with him, and tooke delight to heare him play and sing. He was civil to them, but A. W. found him to be a melancholy and retir'd man; and, upon enquirie farther of the person, he was told, that he gave the third or fourth part of his estate to the poor. He was so great a cherisher of wandring beggars, that he built for them a larg place like a barne to receive them, and hung up a little bell at his back-dore for them to ring when they wanted any thing. He had been several times indicted at Abendon sessions for harbouring beggars. In his yonger days, while he was a student of Brasnose coll. he would frequent the house of his kinswoman the lady Scudamore, opposite to Merton coll. church: at which time the mother of A. W. being a girle, and a sojouravour in his father's house neare to it, he became acquainted with her: and when he knew that A. W. was her son, he was civil to him, and afterwards ¹ frequented the house, especially in the time of his son Tho. Baskervyle, ^m to re-

ledg itt from yow. Thus fearing to be over tedium I humbly desire yow to rest my honorable good friend, and to excuse my cominge w^{ch}. I desire you to imputt rather to thes letts than any wantt of desire to folow yow. Hagge this 20 of January. Your honor's most asurid to do yow servis.

Tho. Baskeruile.]

¹ F. A. W. frequented. HEARNE.

^m [The following extract is given from Hearne's MS. Memoranda, vol. xi. p. 38. "Thursday Feb. 9, 1720. This morning died young esqr. Baskerville of Bayworth near Sunningwell in Berkshire, son of the late esqr. Baskerville of that place, who was commonly stil'd the king of Jerusalem. Which

fresh his mind with a melancholy walke, and with the retiredness of the place, as also with the shady box-arbours in the garden.

In the latter end of this yeare (in Mar.) scurvy grass-drink began to be frequently drunk in the mornings as physick-drinke.

All the time that A. W. could spare from his beloved

young Baskerville, being the only child left by his father, was a beautifull handsome person, but most miserably debauch'd, and so great a spendthrift that he soon wasted a brave estate, being turnd by him into an annuity of four-score libs per an. to sir John Stonehouse of Radley near Abbington. The father was so whimsical a man as to call himself by the said title of king of Jerusalem, and would ramble about all the country and pick up all strange odd things, good and bad, which he had written fair in two large folios, which he design'd to have printed, and for that end had his picture engrav'd, wch. was to have been prefix'd as a frontispiece, and he had agreed with Lichfield about the whole impression, but dyed before it mov'd farther than the agreement. The son had the books, but was shy of shewing them. This young Baskerville died in the 33rd. year of his age. He was buried in Sunningwell church, Saturday night, Feb. 11th." One of these volumes has found its way into the Harleian collection, No. 4716, where the other remains, if not destroyed, is

uncertain. The portrait of Baskerville is supposed by Noble to have been engraved by Vertue, but by the execution this is hardly probable. He is represented in an oval, with a slouch-hat, over a large flowing wig, a neck-kerchief hanging long and loosely, and having his hands clasped together; a singular and miserable looking personage. Above is his cyper, and,

“ Once I was alive, and had flesh
did thrive,
But now I am a skellitan at 70.”

And under the print sixteen lines, in which he tells us that he was born in Aug. 1629, and was consequently sixty-nine in 1699, the year probably in which the engraving was made. He concludes by saying that on the 11th. of January, 1666, he received his title from some supernatural announcement :

“ A ray of light I saw that day
Enter my heart with heat and joy,
Saying these words unto me then
King of Jerusalem.”

The rarity of this print is the only excuse for so much said on such a subject.]

studies of English history, antiquities, heraldry and genealogies, he spent in the most delightful facultie of musick, either instrumental or vocal: and if he had missed the weekly meetings in the house of Will. Ellis, he could not well enjoy himself all the week after. All or most of the company, when he frequented that meeting, the names of them are set downe under the yeare 1656. As for those that came in after, and were now performers, and with whome A. W. frequently playd, were these: (1) ⁿ Charles

See ATH.
ET FASTI
OXON.

ⁿ Charles Perrot was the 2d son of Edward Perrot, esq; of North Leigh near Oxford, by Eliz. daughter of sir William Stonehouse of Radley, Berks, at which place he was born. Having spent some time in his travels to learn the modern languages, he returned an accomplished gentleman, and was author of two or more political pamphlets in defence of the prerogative, to which he did not set his name, and therefore

would not communicate the titles of them to A. Wood. He died on the 23^d. of April 1677, aged 45 or thereabouts, and was buried neare to his grandfather Robert Perrot, gent. and his mother, in the chancell of North Leigh church. See FASTI OXON. and Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. W. & H.

In a MS. in the possession of the reverend Mr. John Price*, sir Thomas Bodley's librarian,

* [John Price, son of the rev. Robert Price of Llandeglu, Denbighshire, was born at Tuer, near Llangollen, 1734-5; matriculated of Jesus college 27 March 1754, aged 19; soon after elected to a scholarship at Jesus, where he took the degree of B. A. Oct. 10, 1757; M. A. June 4, 1760; B. D. Jan. 15, 1768. In this latter year he obtained the librarianship of the Bodleian, after a severe contest with Mr. Cleaver of Brasennose, afterwards head of that college and bishop of St. Asaph, who used to say that he was indebted to Mr. Price for his mitre, for had he obtained the Bodleian, he should have there continued, instead of becoming tutor in a noble family, and so placed in the road to advancement. In this election the votes were equal, and Mr. Price, being senior, was nominated by the vice-chancellor. Mr. Price held, at various times, excellent preferments, chiefly by the interest of his friend and patron the duke of Beaufort, in the rectory of Woolaston and that of Alvington in Gloucestershire, and subsequently the rich benefice of Llangattock in Brecon, South Wales, and the small living of Wilcot in Oxfordshire, where he occasionally resided. He died at his house adjoining the back gate of Trinity college in 1813, and was buried at Wilcot.]

Perot, M. A. fellow of Oriel coll. a well bred gent. and a person of a sweet nature. (2) Christop. Harrison, M. A.

which contains many particulars relative to the parish and church of North Leigh, and to the Perrot family, are the following articles :

1. *Extract of the Will of the above mentioned Charles Perrot.* “Also (I give and bequeath) to the poor of the parish of North Leigh &c. the sum of fifty pounds to be laid out in the purchase of lands or otherwise settled so it may be and remain for ever to and for the use of the said poor employing the yearly profits thereof in binding forth apprentices into other parishes children of the poorest people of the same parish of North Leigh &c.”

2. *An Oration spoken in the Hall of Oriel college Oxon. the xxvth of April, A. D. 1677. by Mr. Hazlewood then Dean of the same College at the Funeral of Mr. Charles Perrot one of the Fellows of that College before all that Society and others present, his Corps being then placed before them.*

In detached parts of which oration his character is thus drawn.

Ista generis claritas qua alios præstabat ei tantum persuasit animumque dedit ad egregia facinora suscipienda.—Apud omnes, quibus notus erat, fidem adeo inviolatam servavit, quasi non sibi sed amicis se natum putârat.—Gra-

vitatem suam tam innocua festivitate temperavit, ut neminem unquam, ante mortem suam, tristem effecit : etenim, dum in vivis ille fuit, non minus difficile erat vultum mœstitia contractum, quam jam, cum mortuus sit, hilaritate exorrectum intueri. — Eadem pietate ille vixit qua alii sancti moriuntur, pietate adeo incredibili, sua tamen, ut illam non minus ægre credent posteri quam nos possumus imitari. Cum ei mortuo tantum similes esse possimus, minime mirandum censeo, si nos ad illius exemplar jam conformemus, si cum illum mors & dolor nos mutos reddat.

3. *Extract of the Will of * Mr. Edward Perrot a Portugal Merchant, in which he leaves the sum of Forty Pounds to the Parish of North Leigh; to which Will Mr. Robert Perrot and Mr. Charles Perrot are nominated Executors.*

4. *The Accompt of Mr. Robert Perrot of the said Legacy and increase thereof made to the Churchwardens &c. 1678.*

Among the articles here set downe are the following :

† He paid towards the placing Martha Jones one of the daughters of Humphry Jones clerk, deceased, late vicar of this church, apprentice to Richard Harris of Wootten 4 : 3 : 10

* He died at Porto the 16th. of Octob. according to our stile, a^o 1667.

† 1684. May 20.

fellow of Queen's coll. a maggot-headed person ^o and humourous. He was afterwards parson of Burgh under Staynsmore in Cumberland, where he died in the winter time an. 1694. (3) Kenelm Digby, fellow of Alls. coll. He was afterwards LL. Dr. and dying in the said coll. on Munday night Nov. 5. an. 1688, was buried in the chappell there. He was a violinist, and the two former violists. (4) Will. Bull, Mr. of arts, bach. of phys. and fellow of Alls. coll. for the violin and viol. He died 15 Jul. 1661. aged 28 yeares, and was buried in the chappell there. (5) Joh. Vincent, M. A. fellow of the said coll. a violist. He went afterwards to the inns of court, and was a barrester. (6) Sylvanus Taylor, somtimes com. of Wadh. coll. afterwards fellow of Allsoules, and violist and songster. He went afterwards to Ireland, and died at Dublin in the be-

* Paid part of the viii. toward the placing of Nicholas Jones son of the said Humphrey Jones apprentice to Mr. Charles Dawson, dancing master, who married the mother of the said Nicholas and for the indenture and bonds
o : 10 : o

In another MS. containing registers of the estates and other particulars relating to the family of Perrott, there is an entry of the birth of Charles Perrott, which seems to contradict the account given of him above: viz.

“ Charles Parrott borne at Abington in the county of Berks on Monday the tenth of December 1627 about seven of clocke at night and was christned the 19the of the same monthe beinge

Wensday at St. Elen's churche his godfathers were Charles Wiseman of Steventon esqr. and Cornelius Fairmedoe of London esqr. his godmother Mrs. Elizabeth Stonhouse. 3^o Caroli regis.”

From a marginal note also in the MS. quoted above it appears that Charles Perrott died in the 50th year of his age. W. & H. [See many curious particulars about the Perrot family in Hearne's MS. Collections, vol. xxxvii. and cvi. The MS. mentioned above came with several other papers of Mr. Price's into the hands of his friend and successor in the library Dr. Bandinel.]

^o Puncta ab ipso auctore.
HEARNE.

ginning of Nov. 1672. His elder brother, capt. Silas See in the Taylor, was a composer of musick, playd and sung his ^{same book} before parts: and when his occasions brought him to Oxon. he quoted. would be at the musical meetings, and play and sing his part there. (7) Hen. Langley, M. A. and gent. com. of Wadh. coll. a violist and songster. He was afterwards a worthy knight, lived at Abbey-Foriat neare Shrewsbury, where he died in 1680. (8) Samuel Woodford, a commoner and M. A. of the said coll. a violist. He was afterwards a celebrated poët, beneficed in Hampshire, and prebendary of Winchester. (9) Franc. Parry, M. A. fellow of Corp. Ch. coll. a violist and songster. He was afterwards a traveller, and belonged to the excise office. (10) Christop. ^{a violist and} Coward, M. A. fellow of C. C. coll. He was afterwards ^{division-} ^{violist.} rector of Dicheat in his native county of Somersetshire, ^{p Charles} proceeded D. of D. at Oxon. in 1694. (11) Henr. Bridgeman, M. A. of Queen's coll. and of kin to S^r. Orlando Bridgeman. He was afterwards archdeacon of Richmond. He died 26 Nov. 1678, and was buried in the chap. belonging to that coll. (12) Nathan Crew, M. A. fellow of Linc. coll. a violinist and violist, but alwaies played out of tune, as having no good eare. He was afterwards, thro several preferments, bishop of Durham. (13) Matthew Hutton, M. A. fellow of Brasnose coll. an excellent violist. Afterwards rector of Aynoe in Northamptonshire. (14) Thom. Ken ^q of New coll. a junior. He would be sometimes among them, and sing his part. (15) Christop. Jeffryes, a junior student of Ch. Church, excellent at the organ and virginals or harpsichord, having been trained up to those instruments by his father Georg. Jeffryes, steward to the Lord Hatton of Kirbie in Northamptonshire

^p Sic ipse auctor. Recte Charles. HEARNE.

^q Afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells. W. & H.

See ATH.
ET FASTI. and organist to K. Ch. I. at Oxon. (16) Rich. Rhodes, another junior student of Ch. Church, a confident Westmonasterian, a violinist to hold between his knees.

These did frequent the weekly meetings, and by the help of publick masters of musick, who were mixed with them, they were much improv'd. Narcissus Marsh, M. A. and fellow of Exeter coll. would come somtimes among them, but seldom play'd, because he had a weekly meeting in his chamber in the said coll. where masters of musick would come, and some of the company before mention'd. When he became principal of S. Alban's-hall, he translated the meeting thither, and there it continued when that meeting in Mr. Ellis's house was given over, and so it continued till he went into Ireland, and became Mr. of Trin. coll. at Dublin. He was afterwards archb. of Tuam in Ireland.

After his majestie's restoration, when then the masters of musick were restored to their several places that they before had lost, or else if they had lost none, they had gotten then preferment, the weekly meetings at Mr. Ellis's house began to decay, because they were held up only by scholars, who wanted directors and instructors, &c. so that in few yeares after, the meeting in that house being totally layd aside, the chief meeting was at Mr. (then Dr.) Marshe's chamber, at Exeter coll. and afterwards at S. Alban's-hall, as before I have told you.

Besides the weekly meetings at Mr. Ellis's house, which were first on Thursday, then on Tuesday, there were meetings of the scholastical musicians every Friday night, in the winter time, in some colleges; as in the chamber of Hen. Langley, or of Samuel Woodford, in Wadham coll. in the chamber of Christop. Harrison in Queen's coll. in that of Charles Perot in Oriel, in another at New coll. &c. to all which some masters of musick would commonly

retire, as Will. Flexney, Tho. Jackson, Gervas Westcote, &c. but these meetings were not continued above 2 or 3 yeares, and I think they did not go beyond the yeare 1662.

Saturday he went to Stoke-Lyne neare Bister with his mother, a servant-mayd and a man, to give a visit to his cozen Charnel Petty, esq. and other of his relations there. 1659. 11 Car. II. [1 Rich. Protect.] Ap. 2.

He went to Middleton-Cheyney in Northamptonshire with his mother and other of his relations at Stoke-Lyne, to visit his cozen Joh. Cave and those of his family. He continued there two or three nights, in which time he took his rambles to Banbury, visited the church and antiquities there much broken and defaced: and thence to the antient and noble seat of Werkworth, then lately belonging to the Chetwoods; of whom it had then, some yeares before, ben bought by Philip Holman of London scrivener, who dying in 1669, aged 76, was buried in the church there. One Joh. Lewes his kinsman conducted him thither, where wee found the eldest son and heir of the said Philip Holman named - - - - - who was lately return'd from his travells, had changed his religion for that of Rome, and seemed then to be a melancholy and begotted convert. He was civil to us, and caused the church dore to be opened, where wee found several antient monuments; the chiefest of which are of the Chetwoods, which A. W. then transcrib'd with the armes on them. The manour house is a stately house, the antient habitation of the Chetwoods of Chetwood in Bucks: part of which, viz. the former part, was built by the Chetwoods, the rest by Philip Holman before mention'd. In the gallery of the said house are the armes, quarterings, crests and motto's of several of the nobility in England. ^r At Banbury is a very fair church, but of 60 coates of armes that were in the windowes there before the warrs began, he could then see

^r See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8518. 2. W. & H.

but 12 or 13. The monuments there were also wofully defaced in the late civil warr, yet what remained he transcrib'd, and return'd to Middleton againe.^s

Ap. 6.

He returned to Stoke-Lyne with a great deale of company (two coaches full) that went thence with him to Middleton.

7.

A fire hapned in Halywell in the suburb of Oxon. in the house next on the east side to that which Mr. † Alex. Fisher had lately built. Mr. Joh. Lamphire, ^t the then owner of it, was visiting his patients in the country, and lost his books, many of his goods, and some money.

9.

A. W. returned to Oxon. and brought with him a tertian-ague, which held him ten dayes, and in that time pluck'd downe his body much.

May 20.

At Dorchester, and thence to Warborow to the house of Adam Hobbes a farmer, to desire leave to see a book in his hands, containing matters relating to the church of Dorchester. He denied him the sight of it; but Hobbes being acquainted with Tho. Rowney, an attorney of Oxon. A. W. perswaded him to leave it in his hands for ^u my use, which he did the next mercate day that he came to Oxon. 'Twas a book in 4^o, written in parchment, in the raigne, I think, of qu. Elizabeth, and in it he saw the larg will of Rich. Beaufort, dat. 13 July, 1554, and proved the 8 of June, 1555, whereby he gives the abbey church of Dorchester, which he had bought of the king, to the towne of Dorchester.

Jun. 2.

A great meeting of the anabaptists at Abendon, in order to make a disturbance in the nation.

July 20.

His mother's house against Merton coll. was searched for armes by a couple of soldiers. Some other houses

^s See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8548. W. & H.

^t [See account of Lamphire, FASTI 1660.] ^u Sic. HEARNE.

were searched, and the stables of colleges for horses. This was done to prevent a rising of the cavaliers here, and so the easier to suppress the rising of Sr. George Booth and his partie in Cheshire, and elsewhere, on the first of August, which was the time when they were to appeare.

Sunday, a terrible wind hapned in the afternoon, while Jul. 31. all people were at divine service. Two or three stones, and some rough-cast stuff were blown from off the tower of S. Martin aliâs Carfax: which falling on the leads of the church, a great alarm and out-cry was among the people in the church. Some cried murder, and at that time a trumpet or trumpets sounding neare the Cross-inne dore, to call the soldiers together, because of the present plott, they in the church cried out, that the day of judgment was at hand. Some said, the anabaptists and quakers were come to cut their throats, while the preacher, Mr. Georg Philips, perceiving their errour, was ready to burst with laughter in the pulpit, to see such a mistaken confusion, and several of the people that were in the galleries hanging at the bottom of them, falling on the heads of people, crowding on the floor to get out of the dores. This was on the very day before S^r. Georg Booth and his party were to appeare in Cheshire. Col. Edw. Massey at that time was to appeare in Gloucestershire, but being taken, he was put behind a trooper, to carry him away to prison. And as they were going downe a hill in the evening of this stormy day, the horse fell, and gave the colonel an opportunity to shove the trooper forward, and to make an escape into an adjoyning wood.

In the beginning of Sept. the library of the learned Sept. Selden was brought into that of Bodley ^x. A. W. labour'd

^x [As for the library of Mr. Selden, it was once (as I have been informed) his intentions to be-

queath it to Bodley's library, but being denied the borrowing of certain MSS. from thence, be-

several weeks with Mr. Tho. Barlow and others in sorting them, carrying them up stairs and placing them. In

cause it was downright against the statutes and will of their respective donors, did upon distaste taken thereupon (as also the sharing of the founder's gold at Magdalen college as I have been told) bequeath it, (the Oriental books excepted, which he designed for this library) to the students of the Inner Temple, conditionally, that they, with the students of the Middle would build a library to receive them: if not, then to any public place according to the discretion of his executors. But the said Templars not accepting it upon that condition, certain persons of this university, especially Mr. Thomas Barlow the head keeper, conferring with the executors about it, it was obtained of them on certain conditions. So that soon after, viz. an. 1659, the said library being sent from London by water, were set up in the remaining stowage of this new addition.* The shelves in the

lower part were filled with folios and large quartos, and divided into the faculties of divinity, law, physic and arts, and the rest of smaller size were put up in upper shelves above the stairs, and all since put into the common catalogue and printed; but so it is, that by the imprudence of the then library keeper (Lockey) by disposing several of the quartos, which he (very unequally in several respects) bound together and mixed with the folios below (whereas they should have been put above stairs) have suffered loss and great damage. But, for the favour thus shewed to the university by the executors, the members thereof caused this inscription following to be written in golden letters on a table, and that table to be hung in the middle of the window of this addition looking toward the west, performed (such as 'tis) by the then library keeper:

BIBLIOTHECAM JOHANNIS SELDENI
NITORE INGENII, CANDORE MORUM PRÆCELLENTIA DOCTRINÆ
IMPARILIS VIRI
HEIC REPOSITAM:
JOHANNES VAUGHAN, MATTHÆUS HALE,
ROLANDUS JUCKS ARMIGERI (QUIBUS TESTAMENTI SUI FIDEM
MANDAVIT) IN DURATURAM TANTI VIRI MEMORIAM ET REI
LITERARIÆ BONUM AMPLISSIMÆ HUIC ACADEMIÆ SACRATAM
VOLUERE.

This

* The western end of the Bodleian library, the building of which commenced in 1634 and was finished in 1638. Mr. Selden's books remain there to this day (1848) and it is generally known by the name of "The Selden End."

opening some of the books they found several pair of spectacles, which Mr. Selden had put in, and forgotten to

This account is transcribed from our author's account of Bodley's library in his *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxford* by Gutch, Oxon. 1796, ii. 942.]

The following were the conditions upon which the executors complied with the request of the university; the publication of which, it is imagined, will not be unacceptable to the reader, as they evidently shew the good sense and judgment of the compilers, and may also serve for a model, in future legacies of this sort. They are printed from the original MS. now in the possession of the reverend Mr. Price, sir Thomas Bodley's librarian.

PROPOSALS by the Executors of JOHN SELDEN Esq. touching the settling of the Bookes of the said John Selden heereafter mentioned for publique use in the University of Oxon. and the Honour and Memory of the said John Selden in answeare to a Letter formerly sent to them by the sayd University.

1. That as well the Manuscripts in Greeke and Hebrue, and other Orientall tongues, and the Talmudicall and Rabbinicall bookes, as alsoe such other bookes of the said John Selden as shall bee sent to the said University by the Executors of the said John Selden bee for ever heerafter kepte togeather in one distincke pile and body under the name of Mr. Selden's library.

2. That they bee placed and for ever heerafter contynued togeather in the new built west end of the publique Library, or some such convenient parte thereof and in such manner and with such distinction from the other parte of the Library and with such inscription upon the place where they shall bee soe settled as the said Executors or the Survivor of them shall direkte or approve for publique use in the said University and the perpetuall Memory and honour of the said John Selden.

3. That the sayd Bookes be perpetually preserved togeather under the charge of the publique Library Keeper for the publique use in the said University without any dissipation, sale, imbezelling, or removeall of them or any of them and without any delivery or lone of them or any of them out of the said Repository to any person or upon any pretence whatsoever.

4. That the property of the said Bookes (subject nevertheless to the use afforesaid) bee lodged and setled in such persons and in such manner and under such conditions and provisions in order to the perpetuateing of them to the end and uses above expressed as by the said Executors or the Survivors of them shall bee adjudged most meete safe and convenient.

5. That the said Bookes may

take out, and Mr. Tho. Barlow gave A. W. a pair, which he kept in memorie of Selden to his last day.

Sept. 16.

One - - - - Kinaston, a merchant of London, with a long beard and haire over-grown, was at the Miter-Inn, and faigning himself a Patriarch, and that he came to Oxford for a modell of the last reformation, divers royalists repaired to him, and were blest by him, viz. Joh. Ball, Gilb. Ironside, and Hen. Langley of Wadham coll.

bee within the space of Twelve moneths next ensueing placed and chayned and a just Catalogue thereof made at the publique charges of the University and one parte of the said Catalogue delivered by the publique Act of Convocation to the said Executors or the survivors of them.

6. That the said Executors or such others as they shall nominate if they shall thinke fitt to nominate any or in default of such Appoyntement the Visitors appoynted for the publique Library shall once every yeare have the search inspection and examination of the said Bookes to the end that any distraction, displaceing, losse or injury of the said Bookes may bee prevented discovered and reformed and that discovery bee made thereof to the said Executors or the Survivor of them or their assignes, and that if any of the said bookes bee lost or made useless the same bee supplyed againe in the same place and roome at the charge of the said University, under the same use, title and security as if they had been originally sent by the said Executors.

7. That the publique Library Keeper or some other persons of fidelity to the good likeing of the said Executors bee nominated by the said University within two Moneths to take the present care, charge, and custody of the said Bookes and of the transportation of them to the said University at the publique charge of the University and that they may bee placed in the said West end of the Library in safe custody till they shall bee digested and settled in the place soe appoynted as is above directed.

8. That if in the Pile of Bookes nowe to bee sent, there shall appeare to bee Duplicates of Bookes of the same kinde and edition, that then one of every such duplicates be delivered backe to the said Executors for their owneuse and disposall.

9. That before any delivery of any of the said Bookes the University doe by publique Acte of the Convocation and under their Comon Seale declare their Assent to the proposalls above expressed.

Matthew Hales. John Vaughan.
Row. Jewkes. W. & H.
y All of. Diar. HEARNE.

Bernard Rawlins a glasier was also there, and crav'd his blessing on his knees, which he obtained. Joh. Harmar ^z also the Greek professor of the university appeared very formally, and made a Greek harangue before him. Whereupon some of the company, who knew the design to be waggish, fell a laughing, and betray'd the matter. It was a piece of waggery to impose upon the royallists, and such that had a mind to be blest by a patriarch instead of an archbishop or bishop, and it made great sport for a time, and those that were blest were ashamed of it, they being more than I have set downe. Mr. Will. LLoyd, then living in Wadham coll. in the quality of a tutor to Will. Buckhouse of Swallowfield in Berks, was the author of this piece of waggery, as he himself used to make his braggs. And because the deane of Ch. Church Dr. Owen, and some of the canons of that house and other Presbyterian doctors, resorted to him, or he to them, for to draw up and give him a modell, they were so much incensed, when they found the matter a cheat, that LLoyd was forced to abscond for the present, or, as he used to say, run away. This Mr. LLoyd was afterwards successively bishop of S. Asaph, Lichfield and Coventry.

Georg Wharton the astronomer did take notice of this matter in his almanac an. 1661, and calls the patriarch Jeremias, but puts the memoire under the XI of Sept. which is false. ^a

Michaelm. day the eldest brother then living of A. W. Sept. 29. named Robert Wood, was married to Mary Drope, dau. of ^b Tho. Drope, bach. of div.* It must be now knowne,

^z His translation of some particular passages in Hudibras see correctly given in *Biograph. Brit.* vol. ii. pag. 1081. W. & H.

^a In the margin of the Diary is added by the author's own hand, *A. W. was askd to go, but he would not. HEARNE.*

^b *Tho. Drope B. Div. lately rector of Ardley neare Bister in Oxfordsh. & vicar of Comnore neare to Abendon in Berks. It must be here noted, that. Diar. HEARNE.*

* [For the pedigree, see the following page.]

[1659.

[I am indebted to the Rev. John Rouse Bloxam, D. D. and fellow of Magdalen college, for the following Pedigree, as well as for much additional information throughout this work relative to former members of his society. All who know Dr. Bloxam's diligence and accuracy in these matters will appreciate the value of his assistance: it is only equalled by the liberal kindness with which he communicates the fruits of his research.

1588.

Rev. Thomas Droke, B. D.
b. at. co. Lincoln 1550.
Fellow of Magd. Coll. 1571-88.
Pd. by the Queen to Aynho Rectory co.
Northampton, inst. 30. Nov. 1588.
bur. at Aynho. 19. Nov. 1633. æt. 83.

In 1559. a "Mr. John Droke was married at Croft to Elizabeth Bond." Oldfield's History of Wainfleet, p. 345. It is probable therefore that Thomas Droke of Aynho came from Croft—and one of his sons was born there.

John Droke, M. A.
Chorister of Magd. 1601.
Demy, 1602. æt. 14.
Fellow, 1608-29.
Junior Proctor, 1618.
Rev. Thomas Droke, B. D. =
Chorister of Magd. 1602.
Clerk, 1609, 10.
Chaplain, 1617-30.
Vicar of Cummer, Berks.
Rector of Ardley, Oxford.

Rev. Edward Droke, D. D.
b. 1599 at Croft. co. of Lincoln.
Chorister of Magd. 1604-12.
Demy, 1617.
Fellow, 1619.
Expelled, 1648.
Restored, 1660. Rector of Tubney, 1660.
d. 1683. æt. 84. bur. in the antechapel of Magd. coll. near the western door.

William Droke,
b. 1603.
Chorister of Magd. 1610-17.
d. 1680. æt. 77.

Elizabeth.
d. 1697.
æt. 79.

Sept. 29. 1659.
John Droke, B. D.
b. 1628.
Chorister of Magd. 1641, 2.
Demy, 1645.
Expelled, 1648.
Restored, 1660.
d. 1671. bur. at Cummer, vide Fasti, 1660.

Robert Wood, brother of Anthony.
Mary (Droke)

Bridget = Richard (Droke) Heycock

Richard Heycock, d. 1668.

John Cotes = Sarah (Droke)

John Cotes, d. 1688.

A curious instance of a father, four sons, and two grandsons, being on the foundation of the same college.]

that when his father died, he did by his will leave all his estate, except that at Tetsworth, to the longest liver of his children, and therefore Rob. Wood being not in a capacity to settle a joynture on his wife, having but the third part of the said estate which laid in Oxon. (because 3 of his sons were now living) A. W. did therefore, upon Robert's request, resigne the interest he had in the said estate, as surviver or longest liver if it should so happen; and this he did without any consideration given to him, which no body else would have done. Afterwards he did the like to his brother Christopher, upon his request: which in after times did in a manner prove A. Wood's ruin; for he could hardly get his own share from the children of his brethren.

A. W. began to peruse the registers or leiger books of Oct. 24. S. Frideswide's priory, Osney and Einsham abbeys, which are kept in Ch. Church treasury. They were taken out thence by Mr. Ralph Button, canon of the said house, and repos'd in his lodgings in the cloyster there. To which lodgings A. W. did recurr dayly, till he had satisfied himself with them. It was an exceeding pleasure to him, and he took very great delight to be poring on such books, and collecting matters from them. ^c

In this month Jam. Quin, M. A. and one of the senior Oct. students of Ch. Church, a Middlesex man borne, but son of Walt. Quin of Dublin, died in a crazed condition in his bedmaker's house in Penyfarthing-street, and was buried in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. A. W. had some acquaintance with him, and hath several times heard him sing with great admiration. His voice was a bass, and he had a great command of it. Twas very strong and exceeding trouling, but he wanted skill, and could scarce sing in

^c See Wood's MSS. in mus. 8516. 8517. 8526. 8563. f. 6. f. 125. Ashm. No. 8472. 8491. 8513. f. 135. f. 155. 8589. W. & H.

consort. He had been turn'd out of his student's place by the visitors; but being well acquainted with some great men of those times, that loved musick, they introduced him into the company of Oliver Cromwel the protector, who loved a good voice, and instrumentall musick well. He heard him sing with very great delight, liquor'd him with sack, and in conclusion said: "Mr. Quin, you have done very well, what shall I doe for you?" To which Quin made answer with great complements, of which he had command with a great grace, that "your Highness would be pleased to restore him to his student's place;" which he did accordingly, and so kept it to his dying day.

Nov. 26. His acquaintance ^d Hen. Stubbe of Ch. Church sitting in the upper chamber of his friend Will. Sprigg, (fellow of Linc. coll.) opposite the back-gate of the Miter-inn, a soldier standing there and discharging his gun, the bullet came thro' Stubbe's haire, and miss'd him narrowly.

Dec. In the latter end of this month, being Christmas-time, A. W. was at Cuxham in the house of Edm. Gregory. Mr. Bull, Hawley, &c. were there also.

Feb. In the beginning of Febr. Hen. Stubbe before mention'd was publickly complayn'd of in the parliam. house, for palliating in print the wickedness and roguery of Sr. Hen. Vane.

Feb. 13. Munday at night was great rejoicing in Oxon. for the news, that then was brought, that there should suddenly be a free-parliament. The bells rang, and bonfires were made, and some rumps and tayles of sheep were flung into a bonfier at Qu. coll. gate. Dr. Joh. Palmer, a great rumper, warden of Allsouls coll. in the place of Dr.

^d For an account of the various and active life of this heteroclite genius see ATHENÆ OXON. *Biograph. Brit.* vol. 7. suppl. p. 165.

Note D.

He escaped the bullet, and afterwards the halter. At last—he was drowned. W. & H.

Sheldon, being then very ill and weak, had a rump throwne up from the street at his windowes. He had been one of the rump parliament, and a great favourite of Oliver.

At this time A. W. being resolv'd to set himself to the study of antiquities, and do somthing in them in the house where he was borne, he set up a chimney in the upper roome looking eastward; and in the next room joyning he put out a window next to the street, and made it a study, in which he composed for the most part those things, which he afterwards published.

His thoughts were strangely distracted, and his mind overwhelm'd with melancholy, by reading a book entit. *A true and faithfull Narration of what passed for many yeares between Dr. Joh. Dee and some Spirits, &c.* which was published in fol. by Dr. Meric Casaubon about the beginning of this yeare.

The pictures of prophets, apostles, saints, &c. that had been painted on the back-side of the stalls in Merton coll. choire, in various and antique shapes, about the beginning of the raigne of K. Hen. 7. were daubed over with paint, by the command of the usurpers, about 1651, to the sorrow of curious men that were admirers of antient painting. But that daubing wearing away in two or three yeares, they were all painted over in oyl-colours this yeare (1659) and the antient pictures ^e quite obliterated. While the workmen were performing this work, several of the brass-plates, with inscriptions, on grave-stones were most sacrilegiously torne up, and taken away, either by some of the paynters, or other workmen then working in the chappel. A. W. complayn'd of these things to the fellowes, and desired them to look after the offenders; but, with shame

^e Quite lost. While. Diar. HEARNE.

be it spoken, not one of them did resent the matter, or enquire after the sacrilegists, such were their degenerated and poore spirits. However A. W. had before this time transcrib'd them, which were afterwards printed. See *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 91.

1660. 12 Car. II. Mar. 30. Fulk Grevill, being at or neare Banbury, of the antient and gentile familie of the Grevills of Warwickshire, was condemn'd at Oxford assize, for robbing on the high way, and killing, as 'twas said, a man.

Apr. 1. A. W. his two brothers and mother sealed a lease of 21 yeares to Joh. Willgoose, taylor, of a tenement in S. Martin's parish, in the Bocherew. It is an appertenent of the Flower de Luce.

Apr. 10. He was with Dr. Conant, rector of Exeter coll. and vice-chancellour of the universitie, to obtaine his leave to see the universitie registers and writings, in order to the drawing up a discourse of the antiquitie of the universitie. He looked upon him as a yong man, and not able to doe such a matter: and A. W. took him to be a man, that did not understand the nature of such a question, being either surpriz'd with the suddainess or novelty of it, or that he did not understand that studie, as really he did not. So nothing being done, they parted.

May 10. May 10 (Thursday) gave to Dr. Hen. Savage, the master of Balliol coll. the collection which he made of the lives of all the worthies of that coll. from Jo. Leland, Bale and Pits. Also the opinions of several authors concerning the founder and foundation of that coll. and certaine observations of the name of Balliol, which he had collected from several histories and chronicles. These things Dr. Hen. Savage made use of, when he was compiling his book called, *Balliofergus: or a Commentarie upon the Foundation, Founders and Affaires of Balliol Coll.* Oxon. 1668. qu.

He perused the MSS. in the archives of Corp. Chr. May 14. coll. and found several matters there material for his use. &c.

There was a most excellent musick-lecture of the practical part in the public school of that facultie, where A. W. performed a part on the violin. There were also voices, and by the direction of Edw. Low, organist of Ch. Church, who was then the deputy professor for Dr. Wilson, all things were carried very well, and gave great content to the most numerous auditory. This meeting was to congratulate his majestie's safe arrival to his kingdomes. The school was exceeding full, and the gallery at the end of the school was full of the female sex. After all was concluded, Mr. Low and some of the performers, besides others that did not performe, retired to the Crowne taverne, where they dranke a health to the king, the two dukes, Monke, &c. Of the number of performers, that were there present, were Sylv. Taylour of Alls. coll. Chr. Harrison of Queen's coll. Franc. Parry of C. C. coll. A. Wood, &c. besides some masters of musick. There were also with them Will. Levinz of S. John's coll. Thom. Gourney and Jack Glendall of Brasnose, (the last of which Mr. Low took with him to make the company sport, he being a witty and boon companion,) Joh. Hill, fellow of Alls. coll. Esay Ward of Ch. Ch. Hen. Flower of Wadham coll. &c. These were not performers, only the last. There were others, but their names I have forgot.

The day of restoration of K. Ch. 2. observed in all or most places in England, particularly at Oxon. which did exceed any place of it's bigness. Many from all parts flocked to London to see his entrie, but A. W. was not there, but at Oxon. where the jollity of the day continued till next morning. The world of England was perfectly mad. They were freed from the chaines of darkness and confusion, which the presbyterians and phanatics had

brought upon them; yet some of them seeing then what mischief they had done, tack'd about to participate of the universal joy, and at length clos'd with the royal partie.

Jun. 8. A. W. began to peruse the MSS. in Ball. coll. libr. and afterwards at leisure times he perused the MSS. in other college libraries.^f

18. The uncle by the mother's side of A. W. named Harcourt Pettie, Mr. of A. and sometimes of Gloc. hall,^g died at Bister in Oxfordshire, after he had spent a fair estate left to him by his father Rob. Pettie, gent. which estate was the mannour of Wiveold or Wyfald between Henley and Reading, and a larg farme at Cotsford neare Bister before mention'd. He was buried in Bister church.

June. In the latter end of June the antique marbles, which the great Selden had left to the university, were set up in the wall,^h which parts the area lying before the convocation-house dore and canditch. But when the wall was pul'd downe, to make room for the theater, the marbles were laid aside for the present. Afterwards when the theater was built, they were set up on the wall that encompasses it. Each of them hath the letter S, engraven or painted, to distinguish them from Howard's, which have an H. on them.

Jul. 18. Dr. Edw. Reynolds, late deane of Ch. Ch. was elected warden of Merton coll. by vertue of the king's letters sent thereunto, dat. Jul. 7.

19. At Meysey-Hampton in Gloucestershire to visit his kinsman Hen. Jackson, bach. of div. and rector of that towne.

^f See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8490. W. & H.

^g [He was matriculated of Corpus Oct. 30. 1607, aet. 16, with his brother Francis Pettie aet. 14. *Reg. Matric. P.*]

^h [Item to Mr. Jackson for

clensing and polishing ye white Greeke Marble Antiquities given by Mr. Selden: and for setting them up in ye wall over against ye Divinity schoole goeing towards the convocation house, 09.06.06. *Univ. Accounts, 1660, 1.*]

He heard from him many stories of his contemporaries in Corp. Ch. coll.

At Fairford neare Meysey-Hampton, where Mr. Will. Oldsworth, the impropriator, did with great curtesie shew him the beautiful church there, and the most curious paynted windows, set up in the raigne of K. Hen. 7. The said church Sr. Edmund Thame, Kt. (who died 1534ⁱ) did finish, having been begun by his father Joh. Thame, esq.; who died an. 1500. It may compare with any country church in England for it's admirable structure. It is built cathedral wise, and hath a stately tower standing in the midst of it, adorn'd with pinacles, and sculptures of men's faces and armes. The church is also adorn'd with pinacles, and hath a fair roof: and in it is an organ loft, where hath been a tunable set of organs. The windows consist of several scripture stories, verie well painted considering the time when done: and the excellency of them is describ'd in a copie of verses in a book, called *University Poëms*.^j

Dr. Joh. Wallis, the keeper of the universitie registers, muniments, writings,^k of the said universitie, did put into the hands of A. Wood the keys of the school-tower, and the key of the room where the said registers &c. are repos'd, to the end that he might advance his esurient genie in antiquities, especially in those of the said universitie. This was done at the request of Dr. Ralph Bathurst, and on purpose to promote his generous designe. Here he layd the foundation of that book, which was 14. yeares after published, viz. *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* He was so exceedingly delighted with the place and the choice records therein, and did take so much paynes for carrying on the work, least the keys should be taken away from him, that

ⁱ See the IIId. vol. of Leland's *Itin.* p. 18. HEARNE. by Abraham Wright, pr. Lond. 1656. 8^o. pp. 81, 84.]

^j [Parnassus Biceps, collected by Sic. HEARNE.

a great alteration was made in him. About 2 months after his entrance into the said tower, his acquaintance took notice of the falling away of his cheeks, the chang of the redness in them to white, &c. Yet he was very cheerfull, ¹ contended and healthfull, and nothing troubled him more than the intermission of his labours by eating, drinking, sleeping, and somtimes by company which he could not avoid. Afterwards Dr. Wallis seeing his diligence, he told him, that he might carry home with him such books and writings that he wanted, which he did.

Oct. 4.

He was with Dr. Savage of Balliol coll. and he told him, that he should peruse his collection which he had made of the said coll. within a quarter of an yeare after, when then he should have finish'd ^m them.

8.

Joh. Glendall, Mr. of arts and fellow of Brasn. coll. died, and was buried at the upper end of S. Marie's chancell in Oxon. He was a minister's son of Cheshire, had been the witty *Terræfilius* of the universitie in 1655, at which time the acts were kept in S. Marie's church. His company was often desired by ingenious men, and therefore thrown out at a reckoning. He was a great mimick, and acted well in several playes, which the scholars before acted by stealth, either in the stone house behind and southward from Pembroke coll. or in Kettle hall, or at Halywell mill, or in the refectory at Gloucester hall. A. W. was well acquainted with him, and delighted in his company.

Feb. 11.

Charnell Pettie, esq.; sometimes high sheriff of Oxfordsh. and kinsman to A. W. died at Stoke-Lyne near Bister in the house of his grandson Ralph Holt, esq.;. He was buried in the church there.

14.

Dr. E. Reynolds ⁿresign'd his wardenship of Merton coll. having been lately promoted to the see of Norwich.

¹ L. contented. HEARNE.

^m Sic. HEARNE.

ⁿ See the *Biograph. Brit.* Art.

South. p. 3764. D. W. & H.

The fellowes of Merton coll. proceeded to the election Mar. 5. of a new warden, according to a citation that had before been stuck up; but they supposing, not without good ground, that Dr. Tho. Jones, one of their society, would act foul play in the election, (having been encouraged so to doe by Dr. Tho. Barlow, provost of Queen's coll. viz. that he should name Dr. Thom. Clayton a stranger, and so make a devolution) the fellowes proposed to Mr. Alex. Fisher the subwarden, that they might exclude him from voting for that time, and assigne another fellow in his place, according as the statutes of the college enabled him in that point. But Mr. Fisher being of a timorous spirit, and looking upon it as an innovation, denied their request, so that Dr. Jones remaining one of the 7 electors, Mr. Joseph Harvey and Mr. Nath. Sterry, two of the said seaven, did desert them out of discontent, and the two next fellowes were called up into their places. So that the said 7 fellowes going to election in the public hall, all the said 7 seniors, except Jones, did unanimously name three persons according to statute, viz. Sr. Rich. Browne, somtimes fellow, now one of the clerks of the king's privie councill, Mr. A. Fisher, and Dr. Rich. Lydall a physitian, somtimes fellow; but Jones named ^oSr. Rich. Browne, Dr. Tho. Clayton, the king's professor of physick in the university, somtimes fellow of Pembr. coll. and Dr. Priaulx, somtimes fellow of Merton. This being done, and the election devolved to Dr. Juxon, archbishop of Canterbury, who is the visitor or patron of the coll. Clayton and Jones immediately went to London, to act in their business, and by their friend's endeavours to get the said archb. to confirme Clayton. Dr. Barlow by these his underhand and false doings gained the ill will of the society of Merton

^o See Aubrey's *Antiq. of Surrey*, vol. 4. p. 117. 137. W. & H.

coll. who stuck not [to] say, and that with concernment, that he was a most false, busie and pragmatalical person.

Mar. 18.

Dr. Wallis sent for A. W. to com to him, then in the muniment-room in the school tower. He desir'd him, to give his assisting hand to the drawing up of some things that he was then about, against his going to London, to prosecute the business then in being against the citizens of Oxon. A. W. was there five dayes in assisting Dr. Wallis, and wrot about 7 or 8 sheets concerning the brewers, inholders, bakers, alehouses, taverns, maultsters, &c. viz. of the incorporating them, and of other matters concerning them. The universitie gave content to Mr. Wood for his labour.

1661.
13 Car. II.
Mar. 26.

Dr. Clayton obtained his instruments in parchment from archb. Juxon, to be warden of Merton coll. This was done by the perpetual solicitations of S^r. Ch. Cotterell, which was troublesome to the archbishop, even so much, that he was in a manner forc't to it for quietness sake. The next day S^r. Charles procured his brother in law Dr. Clayton to have the honour of knighthood confer'd upon him.

30.

S^r. Tho. Clayton coming to Oxon. in a stage-coach, some of his neighbours of S. Aldate's parish went on hors-back to meet him, as - - - Kirby clerk of the parish, Tho. Haselwood his barber, - - - - - his shoemaker, Turner the cook of Pembroke coll. Will. Collier the butler of the same coll. - - - Wilcocks a barber living in S. Michaël's parish, Anth. Haselwood a book-seller of S. Marie's parish, and other rabble, besides 4 or 5 scholars of his kindred. These I say meeting him about Shotover, S^r. Thomas, either ashamed of their company, or for some other reason best knowne to himself, desired them to disperse, and not to accompany him by his coach-side, which they did accordingly, and afterwards came scatter-

edly into Oxon. a quarter of an hour before the coach came in.

Sunday, there was a sacrament and ordination of ministers made in the cath. ch. of Ch. Ch. by Dr. Rob. Skinner, bishop of Oxon. Savil Bradley, M. A. fellow of New coll. Savil Bradley. (and afterwards fellow of that of Magd.) was one of the persons, that was to have holy orders confer'd on him; but he having been used to eat breakfasts, and drink morning draughts, being not able to hold out with fasting, was troubled so much with wind in his stomach, that he fell in a sowne, and disturb'd for a time the ceremony. At length some cordial being procur'd, it set him up againe; yet he could hardly keep himself from a second sowning.

Further also, Dr. Barton Holyday, archdeacon of Oxon. being there as an assistant to the bishop and to give the sacrament, it so hapned just before he was to give it, the canopy over the communion table (which had been put up there, when the choire was wainscoted about 1633) fell downe upon the vessells, and spilt the wine, and tumbled the bread about. This was a great disturbance to the ceremony, and many wondred at it. Afterwards when all things were put in order, Dr. Holyday took the bole of wine in his hand, and going downe the steps to administer, it fell downe, and hurt his face. So Dr. Thom. Lamplugh of Qu. coll. who was there, was faine to officiat in his place. All these accidents hapning together, did cause much discourse in the universitie and city; and the phanaticks being ready to catch at any thing, that seemed evill, made a foule story of it, as if it had been a judgment that had befallen the loyal clergy.

Munday in the morn. Sr. Tho. Clayton sent his man to Apr. 1. the bible-clerks of Merton coll. to tell them, that ^{..} _p their

^p Sic, cum punctis. HEARNE.

master would speak with them: whereupon the clerks immediately went to Mr. Fisher the sub-warden, and asked him, what they had best to doe, whether to go to him, or not? He told them, he would not bid them goe, or [not] goe. So they went to Sr. Thomas, who told them, that they were to returne to their coll. and warne all the fellowes thereof, to meet him in the public hall of Merton coll. between 9 and 10 of the clock that morning. Accordingly they return'd and did their errand: whereupon when it drew towards nine of the clock, the fellowes, commanded the butler, to go out of the buttery, and to deliver up the key to them. Which being done, the juniors who were at breakfast in [the] hall were put out, and the dores thereof were barred up within side. Afterwards they went into the buttery, bolted the dore thereof within, and then they conveyed themselves thro the cellar dore next to the treasury-vault, locked it, and one of them put the key into his pocket. The fellowes by this time expecting the coming of Sr. Tho. Clayton, they retired to the chamber of Mr. Rob. Cripps, which is over the common gate, to the end that they might see towards Corpus Christi coll. when Sr. Thomas came. The bachelaur fellows also retired to the chamber of Georg Roberts, one of their number, over that of Mr. Cripps, for the same purpose.

About 10 of the clock in the morning came Sr. Tho. Clayton, with the vice-chancellour and his beadles, Dr. R. Skinner, bishop of Oxon. Dr. Mich. Woodward warden of New college, Dr. Tho. Yates principal of Brasnose coll. Dr. Walt. Blanford warden of Wadham coll. Dr. Jo. Fell deane of Ch. Church, Dr. Rich. Allestrie and Dr. Jo. Dolben canons, Mr. Joh. Houghton sen. fellow of Brasn. coll. and many others. All which (some of whome were of the number of visitors or commissioners, appointed by the king to visit the universitie an. 1660.) met the said Dr.

Clayton in the lodgings of Dr. Yate at Brasnose, and came thence by Oriel coll. to Merton.

At their appearance neare Corp. Chr. coll. gate, the fellowes and bachelaurs came downe from the aforesaid chambers, and ranked themselves in the gatehouse next to the street. The fellowes names were these, viz. Rog. Brent, Edm. Dickenson, Joseph Harvey, Pet. Nicolls, Rob. Cripps, Nath. Sterry, Hen. Hurst and Rob. Whitehall. The bachelaur fellowes were these, viz. Georg. Roberts, Edw. Jones, Rich. Franklin, Jam. Workman, Rob. Huntingdon, Edw. Turnerand, Joh. Powell. All these had not long stood in the gatehouse, but Sr. Tho. Clayton and his company came in at the wicket (for the common gates were not set open) and going straight forward towards the hall (he putting off his hat to the fellowes as he passed by) Dr. Edm. Dickenson, one of the fellowes, went after him, pluckt him by the sleeve, and said, 'Sr. Thomas, the gatehouse is the usual place of reception.' When he heard this, he beckned to the vicechancellour and the bishop, and told them 'they were to be received at the gate.' Upon this they returned back, and all stood in the gatehouse, and when they were all placed, Sr. Thomas asked, where Mr. Fisher the subwarden was? Mr. Brent, the senior fellow, answer'd: 'Sr. Mr. subwarden keeps * * He made choice of his chamber, and is in his usual course of physick, so that he hath appointed me at this time his deputy.' Then Sr. Thomas replyed, that 'he came for admission and posses-
* * He made choice of this time purposely to avoid this encounter, because his timorous spirit could not under-goe it.
 sion of the wardenship of Merton coll.' Mr. Brent there-
 upon asked him, 'where was his instrument or authority for it?' Then Sr. Thomas calling his man, produced two black boxes, and in them two instruments, both with the archbishop's seale to them, and putting them into the hands of Mr. John Holloway, a covetuous civilian and public notary, (father to Rich. Holloway, a counsellour, and

afterwards in the time of K. Jam. 2. a judge) he read them both uncover'd with a loud voice before the company, and many others, from other colleges, that by this time were gathered together, to see the effect of the matter, being all exceeding wrath against the unreasonable proceedings ^qagainst Clayton, by snatching the bread out of other folkes mouthes.

After the instruments were read, Mr. Brent desir'd them, before they went any farther, to read a paper, which he had in his hand, containing a protestation in the name of all the fellowes, under a public notarie's hand, against the admission of S^r. Tho. Clayton to the warden-ship of Merton coll.

After Mr. Brent had read the paper, Mr. Holloway asked him, 'where was their inhibition?' (meaning an inhibition from some court, to stop S^r. Thomas's proceedings) at which Mr. Brent made a stop, and looking wistly upon the fellowes, they all replyed, 'they need no inhibition, till they found grievance, and that the public notarie's hand was sufficient for that time.' Then replyed Holloway, 'your protestation is invalid and worth nothing, and therefore they would proceed.' Then Holloway, according to the forme, required of them admission *primo*, *secundo*, *tertio*: which the fellowes did all coragiously denie, and so immedately withdrew themselves, and went to their chambers.

After this S^r. Thomas asked, 'where the clerks were?' The clerks thereupon appeared. He bad them call D^r. Tho. Jones. D^r. Jones was thereupon called, and came forthwith to him in the gatehouse. After some whispering passed between them, they drew down to the warden's lodgings, and finding the dores fast shut, Holloway read

the instruments againe bareheaded at the dore or gate leading into the said lodgings. Which being done, Sr. Thomas asked Dr. Jones, 'where the keys of the lodgings were?' he said, 'the subwarden had them.' Then Sr. Thomas desired Samuel Clerk, the superior beadle of law, to go to the subwarden, and demand of him the keys. Mr. Clerk thereupon asked him, 'whether he should goe in the vicechancellour's name, or in his name?' Sr. Tho. replyed, 'in the archbishop's and king's commissioners names.' Clerk thereupon went, and soon after brought this answer, that 'there were two keyes of the warden's lodgings, one that belonged to the warden, which he (the subwarden) had, the other to the senior deane, which Dr. Jones had lately, but when he went up to London they took it from him, which is now layd up in the exchequer. As for the key which he hath, he saith, he will not deliver it up but to the warden when he is admitted.'

After Sr. Thomas had received this answer, he sent for Mr. Brent the deputy sub-warden, and then Holloway asked him againe *primo, secundo, tertio*, for possession, but Mr. Brent denied it. Then Holloway bid Sr. Thomas lay his hand upon the latch of the dore, leading into the warden's lodgings, which he did. Afterwards Dr. Jones whisper'd Sr. Thomas in the eare, and then they went to the coll. chappel. In the way Dr. Dickenson, who had more than once protested against what had been done at the warden's dore, drew up to Sr. Thomas, and told him, that 'what he and other fellowes had done at that time, was not in contempt of him or his person, but to save their oaths and not break the statutes, &c.' but his words were heard with scorne by Sr. Thomas, and so Dickenson left him.

Sr. Thomas being entred with all his company (except Fell, Dolbin and Allestrie, who ran home to prayers as

soon as the instruments were read at the gate) into the chappell thro the south dore, the said instruments were read againe neare the warden's seat. Which being done, Jones took Sr. Thomas by the hand, and lifted him up into the warden's seat, and said, that he as one of the senior fellows, did install him, or give him possession as or words to warden. Afterwards rising from his seat, Jones took him that effect. by the hand, and repeated the induction or admission, as Holloway read it *verbatim* to him. After this was done, they all went out of the chappell the same way as they came in, and so retir'd to their respective homes.

The key of the chappell they got thus. Robert Hanham, under-butler and grome of Merton coll. having been employed by the society, to carry letters to London to hinder Sr. Thomas from comming in warden of Merton college, did, that night on which Sr. Thomas came from London, go to his house in S. Aldate's parish, opposite to the Bull inn, and humbly desired of him forgiveness for what he had done; which Sr. Thomas easily granted: Hanham laid downe before him the key of the college stable: whereupon Dr. Jones, who was then there consulting with Sr. Thomas what was to be done on Munday morn. following, when he was to crave admission, took it up, and told Sr. Thomas privately, that 'that key would open the chappel dore, in case he should be denied entrance therein.' Whereupon Dr. Jones kept it, and made use of it when the warden Sr. Thomas went to take possession of his place, as before 'tis told you.

Afterwards the fellows used all the endeavours they could to hinder his admission and comming in among them, but all, it seems, was in vaine. The next Munday following, Sr. Thomas sent word to the college, that he would come in by force. Whereupon the fellows meeting together, caused all the college gates to be shut both

forward and backward, and so they kept them a fortnight or 3 weeks, and caused some of the bachelaurs to keep possession of the warden's lodgings. At len[g]th the appeale of the fellowes being stopt, and ^rthat no justice could be done for them, nor have right nor law for their money, they concluded, by the continual intercessions of *timorous Fisher*, to admit him.

Friday, Sr. Thomas, with the vicechancellour, some of ^{May 3.} the king's commissioners, and certaine heads of colleges, came a little before 10 of the clock in the morning, and the college gates being set wide open, and the fellowes in the gate-house, Mr. Fisher the subwarden did there formally, according to the manner and statutes, admit him: which being done they all went to the warden's lodgings, and gave him possession: which being done also, they went up into the dining rome, and there had a short banquet at the college charg. Which being all done by 3 quarters past ten, the fellowes went to the letany.

After Sr. Thomas was admitted at the publick gate, he spake a speech according to the custome: the effect of which is registred. But whatsoever was acted in this matter, which is at larg here set downe, is not, nor would he suffer any thing of it to be, registred; which is the reason that it is here committed to memory by A. W. who was present ^s throuth all the transactions of the said affaire, and wrot all the particulars downe, immediatly after they were acted.

While these things were in doing, all the university and city were much concern'd at them, as several people elswhere were. All seniors, that had known what Tho. Clayton had been, did look upon him, as the most impudent fellow in nature, to adventure upon such a place,

^r Sic. HEARNE.

^s Sic. HEARNE.

(the wardenship of Merton coll.) that had been held by eminent persons. They knew him well to have been a most impudent and rude fellow. They knew him to have been the very lol-poop of the university, the common subject of every lampoon that was made in the said university, and a fellow of little or no religion, only for forme-sake. They knew also, that he had been a most lascivious person, a great haunter of women's company and a common fornicator. Also, that he had sided with the times after the grand rebellion broke out in 1642, by taking the covenant, submitting to the visitors in 1648, by taking the engagement, and afterwards the oaths to be true and faithful to prince Oliver and prince Richard, otherwise he could never have kept his professorship of physick in the universitie, as he did, from 1647 to his majestie's (K. Ch. 2) restoration and after. In fine, all people were strangely surpris'd and amased, to behold such unworthy things done after his majestie's restoration, when then they thought that nothing but justice should have taken place, and royallists prefer'd. But as I have told you before, Dr. Juxon, arcb. of Canterbury, being overpres'd by Sr. Ch. Cotterel, and weary of his solicitations in behalf of Clayton, he sealed his instruments, without any more adoe, for quietness sake, he himself being a very quiet man, tho he knew well what Clayton had been. The fellows of Merton coll. did usually say, in the hearing of A. W. that as the college was dissolv'd in the time of the grand rebellion, so 'twas no matter to them, if it was dissolv'd againe, rather than Tom Clayton should be warden thereof.

Now let's proceed. All these things being done, I think it fit at this time, that wee should take into consideration the author of all this mischief, (Tho. Jones) and then what

mischief befell the college, in having a stranger so unreasonably thrust upon them.

Dr. Tho. Jones therefore being thought the fittest instrument for Clayton to compass his designes, and especially for this reason, that he was ambitious, discontented, covetous and destitute of preferment, told him, that if he would dissent from the fellows, and name him with the rest to be warden, he would endeavour by all meanes imaginable to requite him for it, either by gratuity, preferment or other wayes. This was seconded by Th. Barlow of Queen's, who had first began to be tampering with him and draw him on in this piece of roguery. He (Clayton^t) told Jones, that he could easily prefer him thro the endeavours of his brother in law Sr. Charles Cotterel, Mr. of the ceremonies: and if that took no effect, he would after some yeares resigne his wardenship, and by friends get him to succeed him.

With these pitiful promises, invitations to his house, dinners, treats, fair words, flatteries, and I know not what, Jones promised to be faithfull to him in his knavery, and so he was, as 'tis before told you. But when Clayton was settled in his place, and Jones fully saw, that he neglected him, and made him only a shoinghorne (for the truth is Clayton was false, mealie mouth'd and poore spirited) and that also the fellows and others of the junior party did despise him, and look'd upon him as an errant knave, he in great discontent retir'd, kept his chamber, and never came into the company of any person in the

^t Sir Thomas Clayton was the son of Dr. Thomas Clayton, regius professor of physic, in which place he succeeded him. See ATHENÆ in the account of Dr. Case under the year 1599, and

again under the year 1687, as well as the FASTI under the years 1611 and 1639; and Ward's *Lives of the Gresham Professors*, p. 208. W. & H.

coll. or out of the coll. so that soon after being possest with a deep melancholy, which his strength and reason could not weare away, without charg to himself ; he fell, as 'twere, downe right mad, not raving, but idle and frantick, as it appeares by these passages. (1) By his walking on the mount in the college garden, very betimes in a morning, at which time he fancied birds to flutter about his head, and therefore he would be waving his armes and hat to keep them off. (2) By going oftentimes very unseasonably to the warden's lodgings, and there court and embrace one M^{ris.} - - - Wood, asking her at the same time, whether the lord chancellour (Hyde) was not then behind the hangings? (3) By going once, if not twice, betimes in the morning to the chamber of Mr. Pet. Nicolls, one of the fellows, to get him to go with him to take possession of the warden's lodgings, fan[c]ying himself to be warden. (4) By walking often in the warden's gallery, supposing himself to be warden, &c. with many other ridiculous matters not now to be named ; which shew, that the man wanted sleep, and that he was blinded with ambition and covetuousness.

At length, upon some perswasion, he went to London an. 1662-3. or thereabouts, and by the favour of some people (of whom Arnold a civilian and college tenant was one) he got a chamber in Doctors Commons, endeavouring to get practice there among the civilians. But at length being found to be craz'd, had little or no employment. Afterwards taking a lodging in great Woodstreet in that city, remained there in great discontent till the great plague raged, and then by the just hand of God being overtaken by that disease, he was cut off from the living in the latter end of Sept. or beginning of Octob. an. 1665, being a just reward for a knave and a rogue.

Now for the mischief that befel Mert. coll. by having

a married stranger thrust upon them, will appeare by that which followes. But before I proceed to the particulars, I must tell you, that Clayton being fully possest at his first comming in warden, that the fellows were all his enemies, and that they endeavor'd to conceale the college-treasure from him, and not let him know the worth of his place, as it was often buz'd into his head by his flatterers (among whome Dr. Th. Barlow must not be forgotten, Dr. Jones also, and another of inferior note named John Haselwood, a proud, starch'd, formal and sycophantizing clisterpipe, who was the apothecary to Clayton when he practiced physick) he took all occasions imaginable to lay out money, spend and imbezile, and this forsooth was done upon the information of those persons, that whatsoever the warden disburses for his owne use, the college must defray.

First therefore, he and his family, most of them women-kind (which before were look'd upon, if resident in the college, a scandall and an abomination thereunto) beeing no sooner setled, but a great dislike was taken by the lady Clayton to the warden's standing goods, namely chaires, stooles, tables, chimney-furniture, the furniture belonging to the kitchin, scullery, &c. all which was well liked by Dr. Goddard, Brent, Savile, &c. These, I say, being disliked by that proud woman, because, forsooth, the said goods were out of fashion, must be all chang'd and alter'd to the great expence of the college.

Secondly, the warden's garden must be alter'd, new trees planted, arbours made, rootes of choice flowers bought, &c. All which tho unnecessary, yet the poore coll. must pay for them, and all this to please a woman. Rootes of flowers, which cost 5 shil. a root. Not content with these matters, there must be a new summer-house built at the south-end of the warden's garden, wherein her ladyship and her gossips may take

their pleasure, and any eves-dropper of the family may harken what any of the fellows should accidentally talk of in the passage to their owne garden. And tho the warden (Clayton) told the society, that it would not cost the college above 20*l*l**. yet when it was finish'd there was an 100*l*l**. paid for it by the bursar, wanting some few shillings. This work was thought unnecessary by many persons, because it joyned almost to the long gallery, the larg bay-window whereof at it's south-end affords a better prospect, than that of the summer-house.

Thirdly, by enlarging the expences in the stable much more than any of his predecessors. For tho Sr. Nath Brent did keep four coach-horses, yet he was often absent. But sir Thomas tho he be often absent, yet two of his coach-horses (besides saddle-nags) were alwaies in the stable. Farther also, whereas the former wardens would take but ten or twelve load of hay out of Halywell meads (which belong to the coll. and are in the tenure of a tenant) yet this doughty knight did take up 34 load at least. And tho he used it not half, yet at the yeare's end he did, like a curr-mudgin, sell it, and put the money in his purse.

Fourthly, by burdning his accompts with frivolous expences, to pleasure his proud lady, as (1) For a key to the lock of the ladies seat in St. Marie's church, to which she would commonly resort. (2) For shoes and other things for the foot-boy.

Fiftly, by burning in one yeare threescore pounds worth of the choicest billet that could be had, not only in all his roomes, but in the kitchin among his servants; without any regard had to cole, which usually (to save charges) is burnt in kitchins, and somtimes also in parlours.

Sixthly, by encroaching upon, and taking away the rooms belonging to the fellows. One instance take for all. Mr. Fisher quitted his lodgings (viz. an upper cham-

ber with 3 studies, and a lower chamber with as many, in the great quadrangle) in July an. 1665, upon notice that the king and queen would shortly come to Oxon. there to take up their winter-quarters till towards the spring. When the K. and Qu. came which was about Michaēlmas following, M^{ris}. Franc. Stuart, one of the maids of honour (afterwards duchess of Richmond) took possession of those lodgings, and there continued till Febr. following ; at which time the queen, who lodged in the warden's lodgings, went to Westminster, and M^{ris}. Stuart with her, and then Mr. Fisher's lodgings laid empty for some time. At length the warden finding, that the lower chambers of the said lodgings were convenient for him, because they joyned on the south side to his parlour, and therefore they would make a dainty retiring room, or at least an inner parlour, he did, by egregious flattery with some of the fellowes, particularly with Mr. Sterry, by inviting him and them often to his lodgings, get their consents so farr, as when it was proposed at a meeting of the society, to have the said rooms granted for his use, it was done conditionally, that the lower chamber, joyning to the bay-tree, in the first quadrangle, which did belong to the warden, may henceforth be allowed to that fellow, which should hereafter come into that chamber over those lower rooms that were allow'd for the warden's use. This being granted, the warden broke a dore thro the wall that parts his parlour from the said lower romes and makes them fit for use, at his owne, and not at the college, charge ; and they yet remaine for the warden's use : whereby the best lodgings in the college, which usually belonged [to] the senior fellow, were severed and spoyl'd ; and all this to please a proud and silly woman. But afterwards when Mr. Sterry saw, that he was made a shoing-horne to serve the warden's turne, (for afterwards he disus'd his company, and

never invited him to his lodgings as formerly, only at Christmas, when the whole society used to dine there) he became his enemy, repented of what he had done before the society, and blamed his owne weakness much to be so much imposed upon, as he had been, by the most false and perfidious warden.

Sevently, by his going to law with the citie of Oxon. concerning certaine liberties in Halywell neare the said citie, (the mannour of which belongeth to Merton coll.) an. 1666. For the doing of which tho, with much adoe, he got the consent of the fellowes, yet going inconsideratly on, and not taking the counsell of old Charles Holloway, serjeant at law, the college was cast and much endamaged. And A. W. doth well remember, that the citizens insulted so much, when they overcame the coll. in their sute, which was tried in Westminster hall, that in their returne from London, the mayor, or chief officers of the city, did ride into Oxon. triumphantly thro Halywell, to take, as it were, possession of the liberties, that they had obtained therein. And one - - - - Chilmead, as he remembers, who had been one of the bel-men of the city, but then living as an under tenant in Halywell, did in their passage present them with wine and ale, while the parish bells rang for joy, occasion'd, as 'twas supposed, by the said Chilmead.

In all these unreasonable proceedings, Joseph Harvey, one of the fellowes, did constantly oppose the warden, and had there been more Harveys (for he was a man of a high and undaunted spirit) they would have curb'd his proceedings so much, that they would have made him weary of the place: but most of them (the fellowes) being sneak-ing and obnoxious, they did run rather with the temper of the warden, than stand against him, meerly to keep themselves in, and enjoy their comfortable importances.

And now by this time the college was ran exceedingly into debt, and how to pay it the society knew not. At length, upon consultation, the society address'd themselves to their patron, the archbishop of Canterbury (Sheldon) an. 1671, before whom they made it plainly to appeare, that, by the warden's meanes, the coll. was run into debt, and that, by comparing his accompts with the accompts of those of S^r. Nath. Brent, he had spent a thousand pound more than the said S^r. Nathaniel, for the yeares behind, since he had been warden, &c. The warden S^r. Thomas is therefore chid and reprehended by the archbishop; which was all the remedy that they could get, and an order was then made that the college should pay the debt, and not the warden; which was then look'd upon as a most unreasonable thing. But there was falsness in the matter; for he that had for 7 yeares spoken against the ^u warden and his proceedings, and was an enemy to E. D. him, the warden did, by his usual flatteries, gain him for a time, collogu'd together, and work'd their ends so much, that they found means that the college should pay the debt; which being done, slighted him.^x

In 1667 'twas expected there should be an election of fellowes, but, upon pretence that the college was in debt,

^u Sic. HEARNE.

^x The reader may see an account of Dr. Dikenson in the *Biographia Brit.* in the course of which this censure on his character is considered. But it is not quite clear that the prejudices against the Dr. took their rise from the increase of the fine paid by Mr. à Wood's family to Merton coll. since he might have treated the Dr. as freely under that article, in the yeare 1664, as

he has pointed him out here.

It is possible that the Dr. when he found all opposition to be in vain, might shew such personal civility to the warden, as, to a man of Mr. à Wood's rigid perseverance, appeared inconsistent with his former professions and behaviour. See *Biograph. Brit.* vol. iii. p. 1696. [or vol. v. p. 175 of the edition by Kippis.] W. & H.

there was no election made till 1672. So the publick suffer'd, and all people then said, that Merton coll. made but an inconsiderable figure in the universitie, &c.

Notwithstanding all these things, yet the warden, by the motion of his lady, did put the college to unnecessary charges, and very frivolous expences, among which were a very larg looking-glass, for her to see her ugly face, and body to the middle, and perhaps lower, which was bought in Hilary terme 1674, and cost, as the bursar told me, about 10*l*l**. A bedsteed and bedding worth 40*l*l**. must also be bought, because the former bedstede and bedding was too short for him (he being a tall man) so perhaps when a short warden comes, a short bed must be bought. As his bed was too short, so the wicket of the common gate entring into the coll. was too low, therefore that was made higher in 1676, in the month of August. The said bursar G. Roberts hath several times told me, that either he the warden, or his lady do invent, and sit thinking how to put the college to charge, to please themselves, and no end there is to their unlimited desire. He told me also, that there was no terrier taken of the goods he had, which were bought at the college charg; and therefore they did carry many of them, especially the looking glass, to their country seat, called *The Vach*, in Chalfont parish neare Wycomb in Bucks. which S^r. Tho. Clayton had bought of the duke of York, who had received the said manour from the king, fallen unto him by the attainder of Georg Fleetwood, esq; one that sate in judgment on K. Ch. I.

Jun. 29.

A. W. was at Sandford^y neare Oxon. in the house of

^y Minchery and Sandford; of these two religious houses see Tanner's *Notitia Monast.* p. 424 &c. Leland's *Itinerary*, vol. ii. and the preface to Hearne's *History of Glastonbury*, p. xvi.

A prospect of the Minchery is in the last mentioned work, p. 285.

The antique table there delineated was, some years ago, removed to the Manor house at Sandford; where upon a late enquiry, no

Joh. Powell, gent.^z which was a house and preceptory somtimes belonging to the Knights Templars. He took a note of some armes in a bay-window in a low room there. Thence he went to Littlemore, and neare it he found an antient house, called *Mincherie*, or *Minchionrea*, that is, the place of nunns, founded there of old time. But nothing of the chappel or church is there standing.

remains of it were extant. W. & H.

^z [The Powells were a very ancient family long settled at, and possessing the manor of, Sandford; and the name will be regarded with the greater interest from the certainty that it is the same family with which Milton afterwards became connected by marriage; although the poet's father in law lived, it is said, at Forest hill. I suspect there were two families, nearly connected, but residing, the one at Sandford the other at Forest hill. I find in the Matriculation Register, marked PP. the following entries; the two latter brothers in law of Milton:—

“ 1628 Maij 23^o. Aul. Alb. Gul. Powell Oxon. fil. Edmundi Powell de Sanford in com. p'd. gen. an. nat. 12,

“ 1636. Mar. 10. Ædes Christi. Thomas Powell, Oxon. fil. 1^{us}. Rich'i Powell de Fforest hill in com. p'd. arm. an. nat. 14.

“ 1640. Maii 18. Jacob. Powell, Oxon. fil. Rich'i Powell de Fforest hill in com. Oxon. arm. an. nat. 14.”

There are in the Archives some very curious inventories of plate

pledged to the university for advances of money, and among these the following:—

“ P'cells of Plate layed to gage by Edmunde Powell of Sandforde in the countie of Oxon. ésquier 17 Junii 1557.

“ Ffyrste three guylte bolls and one couer waying threescore and four vnces, eu'ry vnce syxe shillings.

“ Itm a bason and a ewer syluer and guylte a salte seller and a couer guylte waying fourscore two vnces, syxe shillings eu'ry vnce.

“ Itm halfe a dozen of spones with thapostles at thendes, parcell guylte waying twelue vnces, eu'ry vnce fyve shillings.

“ Sum. totalis xlviijli. xvjs. the wiche Som I the said Edmūd Powell haue rec'ud the yere and daye aboue wrytten

“ þ me Edmūd Powell.”

This plate does not appear to have been redeemed: for in a computus made in 1576 of the contents of the university chest, we find

W. Chāberlaines plate xlili.

Edm. Powell's plate . . . xlviijli. xvjs.

W. Stādish plate xvijli.

Rob. Louther's plate . lvijli.]

Aug. 20. He was at Thame, continued there one or more nights, transcrib'd all the monumentall inscriptions in the church, armes in the windowes, and the armes in the windowes of the free-schoole^a.

Sept. With Dr. Jo. Fell, deane of Ch. Church, to have a sight of the leiger books of S. Frideswide's priory, and Einsham abbey. His answer was, that he would acquaint the treasurer Dr. Joh. Dolbin, which he did. Afterwards A. W. went to Dr. Dolbin, who told him, he would propose the matter at the next chapter. But the matter being defer'd from time to time, nothing was done in it this yeare^b.

Oct. 2. His fatherly acquaintance Dr. Barton Holyday^c, arch-
See Oxford
Obital.

^a See Wood, MSS. in mus.
Ashm. 8518 2. W. & H.

^b The lives and characters of Dr. Fell and Dr. Dolben are so well known that little need be said of either in this place. They were both educated in Westminster school, and elected from thence to Christ Church college. They both took up arms for the royal cause, during the civil commotions, and suffered for their loyalty by being deprived of their studentships. After the restoration, they both met with the due reward of their merit, the former being advanced to the deanery of Ch. Ch. and the bishoprick of Oxford, the latter rising thro' various preferments to the archbishoprick of York. Both were men of extensive literature, and of noble and enlarged minds. The former will be always remembered in the university of Oxon. his

sphere of action, as an example of industry and polite learning, of true zeal for the church of England, and as an encourager and patron of the sciences and learned men. For more minute particulars, see the ATH. OXON. under the year 1686. W. & H.

^c Barten Holiday, D.D. and archdeacon of Oxford, died at Eifley near Oxon. 2 Oct. between 7 and 8 in the morn, and was buried the 5th of the said month, in the cathedrall of Ch. Church. He had by his first wife, Eliz. dau. of Will. Wickham of Garsington, William, who was married, but died without issue, at Abendon, and buried in Garsington church 28 January 1663, Thomas, sine prole, and George, and also a daughter or two. Afterwards he married Margaret dau. of - - - Sheppard of Barnstaple in Devon, but the widdow

deacon of Oxon. died at Eifley, of an ague, or of the new epidemical disease, which now raged.

Saturday, buried in the cath. of Ch. Ch.

Jan. 5.

A. W. had an issue made in his left legg under his knee, by the advice of Rich. Lower^d, a physitian of Ch. Ch. This he kept open several yeares after. And tho it did his stomach good, yet by his continual standing at his study, and much walking withall, too much of the humour issued out, which alwaies after made his left legg and thigh cold, especially in the winter-time. And he now thinks, that when age comes upon him, it will turne to the dead palsie and be his death.

His kinswoman Ellen Pettie, the widdow of Charnel Mar. 10. Pettie, esq.; died at Stoke-Lyne, aged 85 or more, and was buried by her husband in the church there.

He received his first letters from Will. Somner the antiquary of Canterbury, with a copie of the foundation-charter of Canterbury college in Oxon.

of Franc. Dewy, Mr. of Arts, and minister of Chipnam in Wilts, by whom he had issue Barten Holyday and a daughter. The said Margaret, widdow of Dr. Holyday, died at Eifley 16 Dec. 1661, and was buried in the chancel there. Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. W. & H.

^d Dr. Lower was an eminent physician in the reign of King Charles II. He was educated at Christ Church college under the famous Dr. Willis, of whom he learned to be an excellent anatomist, and is said, in return, to have communicated many curious discoveries to that great man. Dr. Lower is remarkable for first finding out the medicinal spring at

Astrop, and for his experiments relating to the transfusion of blood from one subject to another, recorded in the *Philosophical Transactions*; of which nevertheless he was not the original inventor. After many years successful practice in London, he died there, on the 17th of January 1690, and was buried at St. Tudy near Bodmin in Cornwall.

His name has been impudently affixed to many nostrums sold in the shops. The print of him is suspected to be a counterfeit.

See the ATH. OXON. under the year 1690. *Philos. Transact.* No. 30. 37. Granger's *Biograph. History of England*, vol. 2. part 2. pag. 314. W. & H.

1662. Charles, duke^e of Richmond, took to wife Margaret, the
 13 Car. II. widow of Will. Lewes, of Glamorganshire, and of Blech-
 Mar. ult. indon in Oxfor[d]shire, esq.; and soon after, with her
 consent, sold her estate at Blechindon, which her husband
 had bought, as it seemes, of Sr. Tho. Coghill, to Arthur
 earl of Anglesie. This duke was a most rude and de-
 bauch'd person, kept sordid company, and having em-
 ployed a little crook'd back taylor of Oxon, named - - - -
 Herne, he would often drink with him, quarrel, and the
 taylor being too hard for him, would get him downe and
 bite his eare.

Jun. 4.

See ATH.
& FASTI.

Hen. Jackson, ^f his kinsman, rector of Hampton Mey-
 sey, died, and next day A. W. went thither, and gave his
 assisting hand to lay him in his grave. He was one of
 the first learned acquaintance that A. W. had; and being
 delighted in his company, he did for the 3 last yeares of
 his life constantly visit every summer, continue with him
 4 or 5 dayes, and heare his stories with delight, that he
 would tell him, concerning divers learned men of the uni-
 versitie and his college (Corp. Chr.) that lived and flou-
 rished when he was a yong man.

6. J. W. esq.; an intimate acquaintance with A. W. when
 a junior, died in the flower of his youth, and two dayes

^e Stuart. HEARNE.

^f Hen. Jackson, the son of Hen. Jackson, mercer, was born in St. Mary's parish, Oxford, was at first clerk, then scholar, and afterwards fellow of C. C. college, by which society he was presented to the rectory of Meysey Hampton, Gloucestershire, which was all the preferment he ever enjoyed. He was a great admirer of Richard Hooker and Joh. Rainolds, seve-

ral of whose tracts he published. His house being plundered in the time of the rebellion, his papers were scattered and rendered so imperfect as not to be recovered. Amidst these were the works of Pet. Abælard, which he had collected from the MSS. and made ready for the press.

See ATHENÆ OXON. under the year 1662. Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8563. W. & H.

after was buried in the church of Highworth in Wilts. He was the eldest son and heir of Edm. W.^g

Quid species, quid lingua mihi, quid profuit ætas?

Da lachrymas Tumulo, qui legis ista, meo.

A. W. having then and before often considered, what July. want there was of a register for the parish wherein he was borne, and wherein he lived, called the collegiate parish of S. Joh. Baptist^h Merton; he was resolved to begin one. Wherefore getting the notes of all such marriages, births, christnings and burials, which Mr. Joh. Wilton, an ancient chaplain of Merton coll. had made before he went to be vicar of Great Wolford in Warwickshire, and also taking an account of all the fathers and mothers of the same parish then living, what children they had borne

^g [I am indebted to the Rev. Edward Rowden, M.A. late fellow of New college and now rector of Highworth, for the following extract, and epitaph, which identify Anthony's friend:—

Inter Nomina Sepulchorum 1662.

John Warneford Esq. buried June 7th.

Inscription over the grave of the same, in a chapel belonging to the Warneford family, in Highworth church.

Here lyeth the body of John Warneford Esq.

Son of Edmund Warneford of Seavhampton in the County of Wilts Esq. who departed this life,

June 6. 1662.

Reader, 'tis too late now, to bee good or wise,
Wrapt up in night, their great example lies.
Whose knowledge did enlarge not swell his mind,
His sweetness naturall, and undesign'd.
His thoughts calm as his brow, an equall aire
Torn by no angry tempest, but still faire.
Wouldst thou know more? then let the country come,
Their tongues his epitaph, their heart his tomb.

Sevenhampton is a hamlet in the parish of Highworth, the lands of which are above two thousand acres, and they have been many centuries the property of the

Warnefords, and are now possessed by Lady Wetherell Warneford, the relict of sir Charles Wetherell.]

^h F. Baptist de Merton.

therein, christned or buried, he bought a parchment register, which cost him 7s. at least, and remitted them all therein, as also the names of such that had been taken, in the time of Oliver and Richard, by oneⁱ - - - - Jellyman, that had been appointed by the usurp'd powers to write downe in a register the names of such that had been christned and buried in several parishes in Oxon. of which S. Joh. Baptist's parish was one, &c. This register which A. W. began, he doth continue to this day, and will do the like till the time of his death.^k

ⁱ Matthew Jellyman, registry for 5 parishes, viz. St. Mary's, Allsaints, St. Peters' in the East, St. Michaëls, and St. John's 1653. *Sic in notula quadam, meam in gratiam exscripta à Ven. Rev. Johanne Pointero, A.M. & coll. Mert. capellano.* HEARNE.

^k A Register of Births, Christnings Burials and Marriages that have bin in the parish belonging to the Collegiate Chu-
rch of St. John Bap-
tist, Merton :
in Oxon.

Note that in the yeare 1662 I made a motion to Mr. Peter Nicolls subwarden of Merton college of having a Regr for S. John Bapt. parish, having never been any before that time; wherfore with the consent of some of the fellowes, I bought divers scheeds of parchment and had them bound up, which cost the college seaven shillings. Afterwards the register being put into my hands, I entred all my collections which I had made before that time, and have

continued them under my hand to this year.

Ita testor Antonius à Wood,
coll. Merton art. mag.

The 10 of Octob. an 1653. Matthew Jellyman was elected and sworne register before us, justices of peace for the city of Oxford, whose names are here under written, for five parishes viz. Marries, Allsaints, Peters in the East, Michaell and S. Johns, being united into one, at the generall sessions of the peace held for the said city at the Gild hall within the said city, on Thursday next after the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, an. 1653 aforesaid, by vertue of an act of parliament intituled "An act touching marriages and the registering of them, as also touching births and burials."

In testimony whereof, wee have here set our hands —

Tho. Williams.

Thomas Berry.

Note that by vertue of the said act, was a register in yelrome made

At Abendon in Berks with J. C. purposely to see the Sept. 10. manner of the visitation, then held by the diocesan, Dr. Hump. Henchman, bp. of Salisbury. He then saw the ruins¹ of the most antient and stately abbey, that once

for the said 5 parishes, and continued by the said Jellyman till 1660, but so imperfectly, that in those 7 yeares viz. from 1653 to 1660 were hardly 10 names in that part of it, belonging to S. John Bapt. par. At that time when 'twas taken to peices, and S. John Bapt. part surrendered into my hands, I transmitted all the names therin into this Register — Ita testor Antonius à Wood.

See the Register itself ex autograph. Ant. à Wood, in Bib. Bodl. W. & H.

¹ I have in my study a printed poëm, (being only a single sheet) in 4^{to}. intituled, *In honour of Abingdon or on the Seaventh day of September's solemnization 1641. By John Richardson Serjeant of Abingdon in the County of Berks. Printed in the yeare 1641.* I do not remember to have seen another copy of this little thing, which I have several times read with great pleasure, there being several particulars of great remark in it, as will appear from the following abstract thereof, which I have entered in my MSS. collections, (viz. vol. 115. p. 114.) "It is dedicated to the worshipfull the major, bayliffs, and burgesses of Abingdon. The king and parliament had published and decreed, that, on the said 7th of Sept.

1641. every parish should keep a festival (religiously to be perform'd) in honour of the great peacemaker, upon account of the accommodation with the Scots.

"Calena is here made to be Oxford. K. Cissa is made to be founder of the abbey. The ruin'd battlements of the abbey then (1641) to be seen. The crosse then standing, which is here call'd 'unparallel'd and harmless,' but threatn'd to be destroy'd. St. Helen's bells (what I never heard before) are call'd 'Aaron's bells.' Christ's hospitall near the churchyard wall. Where were also Royse's fruitful 'Nurseries,' out of which the E. of Pembrook's gardens were supplied. There is now no nursery, nor any tradition of one. The said 7th day was a Tuesday. The festival was proclaim'd, because a joyfull peace was concluded betwixt the Scots and us. St. Nicholas's bells call'd 'honest Nick's Lowbells.' The hundred and sixth psalm sung by two thousand 'quoristers' at the crosse. The figure of K. David upon the crosse, tho' afterwards destroy'd by 'hair-brain'd Separatists,' an epithet made use of for that crew by the author. Mention of the skilfull serjeant Corderoy. Mention of the well known Antelop

stood there; but those ruins are since gone [to] ruin. A great scandal it is, that that most noble structure should now have little or no memory of it left.

Oct. 11. With Dr. Mich. Woodward, warden of New coll. to see the registers and some records of that house. He put me off from the present with some notes of his owne concerning the wardens thereof, benefactors, bishops, &c.

Nov. 10. His kinsman Joh. Taverner, of Soundess in the parish of Nettlebed, was made choice of by his majestie to be high-sherriff of Oxfordshire, &c.

Feb. 11. He was with his cozen Taverner at the Swan-inn in Oxon. where he was a witness, that Mr. Abr. Davis should let his house in Grandpool in S. Aldate's parish, during the time of assize then approaching, and in the time of assize in the summer following, for 6*l*l**. a time; but if Mr. Taverner should die before summer assize, then should he have only 6*l*l**. for the Lent assize. He was also then a witness to other things, agreed upon between them &c.

Mar. 6. Joh. Taverner made his first entry into Oxon. to conduct thereunto justice Rob. Hyde.

9. Given to his cozen Taverner the high sheriff and M^{ris}. Mary Harris his daughter, upon their departure from Oxon. each of them a book fairly bound, containing the works of his brother Edw. Wood, deceased.

1663.
14 Car. II.
Apr. 23. He began a course of chimistry under the noted chimist and rosicrucian, Peter Sthael of Strasburgh in Royal Prussia, and concluded in the latter end of May following. The club consisted of 10 at least, whereof Franc. Turner of New coll. was one, (since bishop of Ely) Benjam. Woodroff of Ch. Ch. another, (since canon of Ch. Ch.) and Joh. Lock of the same house, afterwards a noted

in Abbington. No feast to be parallel'd with this of Abbingdon. A great deal of money (viz. thir-

teene or foureteene pounds) collected that day for the poor. The author a Cavalier." HEARNE.

writer. This Jo. Lock was a man of a turbulent spirit, clamorous and never contented. The club wrot and took notes from the mouth of their master, who sate at the upper end of a table, but the said J. Lock scorn'd to do it; so that while every man besides, of the club, were writing, he would be prating and troblesome. This P. Sthael, who was a Lutheran and a great hater of women, was a very useful man, had his lodging in University coll. in a chamber at the west end of the old chappel. He was brought to Oxon. by the honorable Mr. Rob. Boyle, an. 1659, and began to take to him scholars in the house of Joh. Cross next, on the W. side, to University coll. where he began but with three scholars; of which number Joseph Williamson of Queen's coll. was one, afterwards a knight and one of the secretaries of state under K. Ch. 2. After he had taken in another class of six there, he translated himself to the house of Arth. Tylliard an apothecary, the next dore to that of Joh. Cross, saving one, which is a taverne: where he continued teaching till the latter end of 1662. The chiefest of his scholars were Dr. Joh. Wallis, Mr. Christopher Wren, afterwards a knight and an eminent virtuoso, Mr. Thom. Millington of Alls. coll. afterwards an eminent physitian and a knight, Nath. Crew of Linc. coll. afterwards bishop of Durham, Tho. Branker of Exeter coll. a noted mathematician, Dr. Ralph Bathurst of Trin. coll. a physitian, afterwards president of his college and deane of Wells, Dr. Hen. Yerbury and Dr. Tho. ^m Janes, both of Magd. coll. Rich. Lower a physitian of Ch. Ch. Rich. Griffith, M. A. fellow of University coll. afterwards Dr. of phys. and fellow of the coll. of physitians, and several others.

About the beginning of the yeare 1663 Mr. Sthael re-

moved his school or elaboratory to a draper's house, called Joh. Bowell, afterwards mayor of the citie of Oxon. situat and being in the parish of Allsaints, commonly called All-hallowes. He built his elaboratory in an old hall or refectory in the backside, (for the house it self had been an antient hostile) wherein A. W. and his fellowes were instructed. In the yeare following Mr. Sthael was called away to London, and became operator to the Royal Society, and continuing there till 1670, he return'd to Oxon. in Nov. and had several classes successively; but the names of them I know not; and afterwards going to London againe, died there about 1675, and was buried in the church of S. Clement's Dane, within the libertie of Westminster.

May 30. The chimical club concluded, and A. W. paid Mr. Sthael 30 shill. having, in the beginning of the class, given 30 shillings beforehand. A. W. got some knowledge and experience; but his mind still hung after antiquities and musick.

June. Sr. Charles Sedley, B^t, somtimes of Wadham coll. Charles lord Buckhurst (afterwards earl of Middlesex) Sr. Thom. Ogle, &c. were at a cook's house, at the signe of the cock in Bow-street neare Covent-garden, within the libertie of Westminster; and being all inflam'd with strong liquors, they went into the balcony, joyning to their chamber-window, and putting downe their breeches, they excrementized in the street. Which being done, Sedley stripped himself naked, and with eloquence preached blasphemy to the people. Whereupon a riot being raised, the people became very clamorous, and would have forced the dore, next to the street, open; but being hindred, the preacher and his company were pelted into their rome or chamber, and the windows belonging thereunto were broken.

This frolick being soon spread abroad, especially by the fanatical party, who aggravated it to the utmost, by making it the most scandalous thing in nature, and nothing more reproachful to religion than that, the said company were summoned to the court of justice in Westminster hall, where being indicted of a riot before S^r. Rob. Hyde, lord ch. justice of the Common Pleas, were all fined, and S^r. Char. Sedley being fined 500*l*. he made answer, that he thought he was the first man that paid for shiting. S^r. Rob. Hyde asked him, whether he ever read the book, called, *The Compleat Gentleman, &c.*? to which S^r. Charles made answer, that, “set aside his lordship, he had read more books than himself,” &c. The day of payment being appointed, S^r. Charles desired Mr. Hen. Killigrew and another gent. to apply themselves to his majestie, to get it off, but instead of that, they beg’d the said sum of his majestie, and would not abate S^r. Charles two pence of the money. Afterwards S^r. Charles taking up, and growing very serious, he was chosen a recruiter for that long parliament, which began 8 May 1661. and was dissolved in the latter end of 1678. This memoir is here set downe, because A. W. had some acquaintance with sir Ch. Sedley, and afterwards some acquaintance with Charles L^d. Buckhurst, when he was earl of Middlesex, at which time he would come with Fleetwood Shepheard to Great Rowlright in Oxfordshire, and thence 3 miles beyond to Weston, in the parish of Long-Compton, to visit Mr. Sheldon, where he found A. W. and discoursed very seriously with him.ⁿ

ⁿ Hen. Killigrew, Hen. Savile, Hen. Guy, Baptist May, Charles lord Buckhurst, John Wilmot, earl of Rochester, John earl of Mulgrave, and Fleetwood Sheppard, were members of those facetious parties which enlivened

the suppers of Charles the II. in the private apartments of his favourite ladies. This last, the son of William Sheppard of Great Rowlright in Oxfordshire, was first entered a commoner of Magdalen hall, and soon after made

June.

About the 15 of June Arthur Crew, of Magot mill neare Highworth in Wiltsh. gent. died. A. W. had been acquainted with this gentleman about 6 yeares before (he living then in Halywell, neare Oxon.) because of his great skill and knowledge in heraldry and matters relating to English families. This Mr. Crew was very deaf, and therefore living a retired and studious life, did collect and write much. After he had left Halywell, he retired to Maggot-mill, where having but little comfort of his wife, he soon after died, leaving behind him a yong heire, who valuing not his father's labours, because of his ignorance, put most of his papers, as I have heard, to ^o infimous uses.

July 27.

Thom. Baltzar, one of the violins in the king's service, mention'd before under the yeare 1658, was buried in the cloyster belonging to S. Peter's church in Westminster. See before, under the said yeare. This person being much admired by all lovers of musick, his company was therefore desired: and company, especially musical company, delighting in drinking, made him drink more than ordinary, which brought him to his grave.

Mar. 1.

A controversie having been on foot for some time, between Dr. Tho. Barlow and Dr. Tho. Lamplugh, concerning the archdeaconry of Oxford, after the death of Dr. Holyday, it was decided on the first day of March by the

student of Ch. Ch. After the restoration, he went to London and commenced an acquaintance with the wits and *Belle Esprits* above mentioned. He was made steward to Eleanor Gwynne, and afterwards to her son the duke of St. Alban's, which employment introduced him to the notice and favour of the king. In

the reign of James II. he was not much esteemed by the court. But when King William came to the crown, he was made one of the gentlemen ushers and daily waiters to that monarch, and afterwards usher of the black rod. He was the friend and patron of Prior. W. & H.

^o Sic. HEARNE.

judges of assize, sitting in Oxon. for Dr. Barlow, the acquaintance of A. W.

A meeting of the warden and fellowes of Merton coll. 1664. where the renewing of the leases belonging to the family, ¹⁵ Car. II. concerning the housing (Portionists hall and it's appurtenances) against Merton coll. as also of the Flour de Luce with it's appurtenances, was by them proposed. They set a fine of 70*l.* and the lease was but 13 yeares expired. ^{Apr. 13.}

The said sum of money was paid into the hand of Dr. Dickenson the bursar, and the leases were seal'd, the fees ^{21.} See before in the yeare of which came to 7*l.* 9*s.* Rog. Brent and Edw. Turner, one a poore, and the other a busy and sneaking fellow, shew'd themselves back-friends in this matter to Mary Wood widdow, Robert, Anthony and Christop. Wood her sons. ^(1651.)

Will. Ayliff, LL. Bac. somtimes fellow of New coll. 28. and a founder's kinsman there, now vicar of Amersden neare to Bister in Oxfordshire, and lately schoolmaster of Thame school^p (but began to teach there after A. W. had left that school) leaped naked out of his window, belonging to the vicaridge of Amersden, and broke several parts of his body, and died soon after. He had married a yong rich widdow, lived high, and had severall children by her; but shee dying in the prime of her yeares, and leving him and the children little or nothing of her estate, and her joyniture going away with her life, he grew exceedingly discontented thereupon, and made away with himself.

From Ap. 29. to May 27. A. W. assisted Dr. Jo. Wallis in Apr. 29. digesting and ordering the evidences, writings and books belonging to the university, which are reposed in the muniment room in the school-tower.

Dr. Tho. Barlow installed archdeacon of Oxon. in the Jun. 13. cathedral of Ch. church.

^p See pag. 17. .

Sept. 6. At North-More, with Mr. Pet. Nicolls, where we were entertain'd by Mr. - - - Twyford. Thence wee went to Bampton, where wee lodged one night in the house of Mr. Tho. Cook, one of the vicars. The next morning very early I went to the castle, neare the church there, and took the ruins ^q thereof, and so return'd to Oxon.

Sept. 14. Upon the taking up of a thick marble stone, lying in the middle of the choire of Beverley in Yorkshire, neare the entrance into the choire, was found under it a vault of squared free-stone, five foot in length, two foot in breadth at the head, and one foot and a half at the foot. In this vault was discovered a sheet of lead, four foot in length, containing the dust of St. John of Beverley, as also six beades, three of which were cornelian, the other crumbled to dust. There were also in it 3 great brass pins, and 4 iron nayles. Upon this sheet of lead was fixed a plate of lead, whereon was this following inscription, a copie of which was sent to A. W.

1188. *Anno ab incarnatione Domini MCLXXXVIII. combusta
fuit hæc ecclesia, in mense Sept. in sequenti nocte post
Festum Sancti Matthæi Apostoli, et in anno MCXCVII. VI
Id. Martii, facta fuit Inquisitio Reliquiarum Beati Johannis
in hoc loco, et inventa sunt hæc ossa in orientali parte Se-
pulchri, et hæc recondita, et pulvis cemento mixtus ibidem
inventus & reconditus.*

A box of lead, about 7 inches in length, six inches broad, and five in height, did lay athwart the plate of lead. In this box were divers pieces of bones mixt with dust, yielding a sweet smell.

Dec. 16. A blazing starr seen by several people in Oxon. and A. W. saw it in few nights after on Botley causey, about

^q This draught is now in the Ashm. mus. (inter Cod. MSS. Ant. à Wood 8505.)

6 at night, in his returne from Cumnore. In the next yeare followed a great plague in England, prodigious births, great inundations and frosts, warr with the Dutch, sudden deaths, particularly in Oxon. &c.

A. W. and his mother, and his eldest brother and his wife, went to the lodgings of Dr. Ralph Bathurst, president of Trinity college, to welcome him to Oxon. who had then very lately brought to Oxon. his new married wife, Mary, the widdow of Dr. Jo. Palmer, ^r late warden of Alls. coll. which Mary was of kin to the mother of A. W. They had before sent in sack, claret, cake and sugar, to welcome the said married couple. Dr. Bathurst was then about 46 yeares of age, so there was need of a wife.

Thom. Henant, M. A. vicar of Thame, in whose house ^{Jan. 2.} A. W. sojourned when he went to school there, died. He was buried in the chancel there, and was descended from the Henants of Henant in the Arbour in Herefordshire.

M^{ris}. Kath. Fisher, the wife of Thom. Rowney of Oxon. ^{30.} an attorney, and godmother to A. W. died in her husband's house in S. Giles parish. Buried in the chancell

^r John Palmer, alias Vaulx, Dr. of physic, warden of Allsoules, one of the recruiters of the long parliament, died 4 March 16⁵⁹/₆₀, and was buried in Allsoules chappell towards the upper end. He was an apothecarie's son of Taunton in com. Som. And had took to wife Mary, (which Mary was afterward married to Dr. Ralph Bathurst, president of Trinitie coll. in Oxon.) the sole daughter and heire of John Tristram of Bampton in com. Devon. counsellour at law (by Mary his wife one of the daughters of James earl of Marlborough.) The said

Dr. Palmer had issue by his said wife Mary, John Palmer, a merchant in London, Mary, who was married to Richard Chaundler of Edmundston by Salisbury, gent. in Trinitie coll. chappell Oxon. 23 Feb. (Shrove-Tuesday) 1669, and Elizabeth, who was married to George Baynard, master of arts, of Wadham coll. son of Tho. Baynard of Clift in com. Dors. gent.

The said Mary died in child-bed at Edmunston in the latter end of April 1680.

Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. Warton's *Life of Dr. Bathurst*, p. 215. W. & H.

of S. Thomas parish church Oxon. at which time A. W. was one that held up the pall.

Feb. 13. A. W. having now spent some years, in perusing the registers and muniments in the school tower, by the leave only of Dr. Wallis, it was now the desire of the said doctor, for his owne security, that^s I should gaine the leave of the vicechancellor, Dr. Rob. Say of Oriel coll. Whereupon A. W. did repaire to him on the 13 of Febr. and desired his leave, which was afterwards granted.^t

Mar. 18. Dr. Wallis and A. W. repaired to the vicechancellor, and there A. W. did take an oath before them, in the presence of Mr. Thom. Hyde a public notary, to be true and faithfull in the trust put on A. W. and not to imbezile or purloyne any of the said registers or muniments.

1665. 16 Car. II. Another comet in N. E. was seen at Oxon. with the tayle towards S. E.

Mar. 27. May ult. He began to peruse the evidences of Oriel coll. in their treasury, where the society left him to himself, and lent him the key. He continued there till the 5 of June. And at that time perused some of the registers of that coll.

Jan. 11. He began to peruse the evidences of Linc. coll. The rector and fellows put the keys of the tower in his hands, and perused them in the chamber of Mr. Hen. Foulis, joyning to the said tower - - - - - Clerke a fellow, conceited and impertinent, pretending to direct him and instruct him. So whispering Foulis in the ^u yeare, wee got him to be remov'd. A. W. continued there at least 4

^s Sic. HEARNE.

^t [The original permission, under the hands of the vice-chancellor and Dr. Wallis, is among Tanner's MSS. in the Bodleian, No. 338. There are also similar documents from various other colleges, but although two were prepared, at

different times, for the signature of the dean of Christ Church, neither of them appears to have been executed, although Wood, it is clear, obtained access to the evidences of that house.]

^u Sic. HEARNE.

dayes, and the rector and fellows had so good opinion of him, that they intrusted him with a long bag of money in the said treasurie or tower, which A. W. saw there laying.

He began to peruse the evidences of Universitie coll. ^{22.} Mr. Will. Shippen, one of the fellowes and lately proctor of the universitie, did attend him. They took the evidences and rolls out of the tower into an upper chamber adjoyning, and there continued till the 29 day.

In the month of July he perused the evidences, belong- July. ing to divers churches in Oxon. as S. Michaël on the 5. and 6. S. Peter in the east on the 7. and 8. St. Martin on the 21 and 22. St. Aldate 28, 29, &c. ^x

He began to peruse the evidences of Exeter coll. These Aug. 24. are well ordered, and methodically digested, and are reposed in a lower rome, neare to the gatehouse looking northwards. They were taken out of the said roome, and carried to the lodgings of the rector of that college, called Dr. Joseph Maynard, and in his dining roome A. W. perused them in 4 or 5 dayes; in which time the said doctor was exceeding civil to him. This Dr. was an old standard, had much of a true English temper in him, was void of dissimulation and sneaking politicks, and at leisure times he would entertaine A. W. with old stories relating to the universitie and the learned men of his time. He also then perused some of the registers.

He began to peruse the cat. of fellowes of Exeter coll. Aug. 29. which is reposed in the library there, and soon after transcrib'd it all for his own use.

He began to peruse the evidences of Ball. coll. They Sept. 21. were taken out of the treasury there, which is a kind of vestry, joyning on the S. side to the E. end of the chappel. The evidences were taken thence by Dr. Savage, the mas-

^x See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8513. p. 35—67. W. & H.

ter of that college, and conveyed to his lodgings, where A. W. perused them in the space of 3 or 4 days. The old accompts of that coll. wherein their fellowes are either weekly or quarterly mention'd, are lost. So A. W. was much put to a push, to find when learned men had been of that coll.

25. The king came from Salisburie to Oxon. to avoid the plague raging throughout the nation, and took up his quarters in Ch. Ch.

26. The queen came for the same purpose, and took up her quarters in Merton coll.

Jan. 27. The K. left Oxon. in order to goe to Westminster.

Feb. 3. A. W. was with Dr. Say the vicechancellour, to have his leave to go up into the galleries in Bodlie's library, where the MSS. are reposed, to the end that he might have a full perusal of them, without troubling the second keeper, or porter of the said library, to fetch every book that he wants, which was granted. A little before this grant, A. W. told Mr. Tho. Hyde, the chief keeper of the said library, what he intended to doe, and that he should goe with him to be a witness of the vicechancellour's leave. Whereupon the time being appointed to goe, which was in the afternoon of the same day, he (Mr. Hyde) did goe in the morning before to the vicechancellour, and desired him not to grant Mr. Wood leave, unless he would promise him to give him his helping hand to the making of a catalogue of the MSS. in Bodlie's library. So tho there was underhand-dealing in this matter, yet Mr. Wood did then partly promise to do it; yet Mr. Hyde seeing afterwards how he (Mr. Wood) was involv'd in a public work, he never urged him to it a second time.

Feb. 16. The queen left Oxon. and went after the king to Westminster.

About that time A. W. began to peruse the MSS. in

the public library, and took great paynes in plucking downe every book.

He began to peruse the evidences of Alls. coll. which were brought from the tower over the gate into the lodgings of Dr. Th. James, warden of the said coll. They were put in good method, as Exeter college evidences were, and therefore it saved him much trouble. He also perused certaine registers of that house, which he was permitted to carry home with him for a time. Dr. Tho. Millington was not then at home, otherwise (as he had told A. W. afterwards) he should never have seen them. A. W. asked him the reason why? He answer'd, that as the publication of the *Monasticons* had bred a great deal of trouble, and had caused suits in Westminster hall, so would the publication of *HIST. ET ANTIQ. UNIV. OXON.* which A. W. was about to publish; but it hath not as yet.

It was allow'd by the society of Merton coll. that A. W. May 4. &c. might peruse the evidences in their treasury, in the presence of Mr. Pet. Nicolls, one of their number.

Certaine registers belonging to Magd. coll. were by May 31. A. W. perus'd. &c.

He began to peruse some of the evidences belonging to June 2. the said coll. They were taken out of the treasury for his use, and put into the exchequer, where he perus'd them, and kept the key in his pocket till he had finish'd them. They were evidences that mostly belonged to St. John Baptist's hospitall, which was annex'd by the founder to his coll.

Perused the evidences of Queen's coll. and afterwards a 25. leiger or transcript of all the evidences by the favour of Dr. Barlow. All done in the dining roome belonging to his lodgings.

Dr. Hen. Deane of New coll. and A. W. waited on the June 30. warden of that house, with a desire to see the evidences

of that house. His answer was, that he would aske the consent of the fellowes. All their evidences are transcrib'd into several folios of parchment or velum. ^x

July 30. The warden, with the consent of the fellowes, lent A. W. the first leiger-book, containing evidences relating to the scite of the coll. their tenements in the city of Oxon. and lands in Oxfordshire. The leave was granted 28. Jul. and A. W. perused it in his owne study.

Aug. A. W. ^y repaired to Dr. Rich. Baylie, president of that coll. to do him the favour to let him peruse the evidences of his coll. as other societies had done. He refer'd him to Mr. Joseph Taylour, a lame fellow of that house, who had drawne up a short and trite account of the founder, foundation, presidents and benefactors thereof, which he lent to him, and he transcrib'd it. ^z But this contenting him not, Dr. Pet. Mews, who shortly after succeeded Dr. Baylie in [the] presidentship, did freely give him leave to peruse the evidences.

About the same time he perused the evidences of Bras-nose and other colleges.

Dec. In the beginning of Dec. he was taken with an ague: whereupon taking physick and bleeding, his body was pluck'd downe, and much time was lost before he could recover himself, and be in a posture to study.

Feb. 28. Marie Wood widdow, the mother of A. Wood, died in her house against Merton coll. aged 65 or more.

Mar. 1. Buried by the remaines of her husband in Merton college church.

18. Paid to the collectors of the pole-money, of the parish

^x [The transcript was made by Will. Ball, one of the yeoman be-dels, who demanded 800*l.* for his pains. The college resisted, and Ball sued in the chancellor's court

for that sum, in 1657.]

^y F. repaired to St. John's coll. to Dr. HEARNE.

^z See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. N^o. 8490. f. 204. W. & H.

of S. Joh. Bapt. wherein he lived, 1^{li}. as a gentleman, and 1^s. for his head, towards the carrying on the warr between the English and the Dutch at sea. This is set downe here, because it was the first tax that A. W. ever paid. He paid others afterwards, especially in the raigne of K. Will. 3.

The bones of Tho. Wood, father to A. W. were taken ^{1667.}
up, and laid close to those of his wife. ^{18 Car. II.}
^{Apr. 2.}

Perused the evidences of S. Marie Magd. church, in the ^{May 2, 3.}
North suburb of Oxon. reposed in a vestrie, joyning to
the church there. ^a

He recd. letters of commendation from Dr. Thomas Bar- ^{June 13.}
low, prov. of Queen's coll. to Will. Dugdale, esq. Norroy
K. of armes, to introduce him into the acquaintance of
the said person, and consequently into the library of Sr.
Joh. Cotton at Westminster.

He went to London in the stage-coach. His compa- ^{14.}
nions were all scholars, amonge whom was Obadiah
Walker, the senior fellow of University coll. They all lodg'd
that night at Beaconsfield, and then A. W. became ac-
quainted with the said Mr. Walker, and so continu'd his
acquaintance til death parted them.

Early in the morn. being Sunday, A. W. went to the ^{16.}
Middle Temple, and found out Mr. Dugdale in the apart-
ment belonging to Elias Ashmole. He gave him Dr. Bar-
low's letters, and after he had read them, which were to
introduce him into the Cottonian library, he expressed
great civility to him. He then appointed him to call on
him the next morning, and he should have letters from
him to Sr. Jo. Cotton.

Accordingly he went, and found him in the said apart- ^{17.}
ment (where he lodged) and discoursed with him concern-
ing various matters of antiquity. He then gave him his
letter to Sr. Joh. Cotton, wherein was inclosed that of

^a See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8513. p. 298. W. & H.

Dr. Tho. Barlow. So posting forthwith to Westminster, he found Sr. Joh. Cotton in his house, joyning almost to Westminster hall. He was then practicing on his lute with his instructor, and when he had done, he came out to him in the hall, and receiv'd him kindly, invited him to dinner, and directed him to Mr. Rich. Pearson, who kept the key of the library. Here was another trouble. For the said Mr. Pearson being a lodger in the house of Rob. Scot, a bookseller living in Little Britaine, he was forced to walke thither, and much adoe there was to find him, but find him at last he did, and by his appointment he met him the next day at Sr. John Cotton's house, where he lent him two MSS. which being run over and perused in half a day, yet before he could get two more (for no more were to be at a time lent out) it would be a whole day (perhaps two) before A. W. could find out the said Mr. Pearson,^b to let him have more. This was very troblesome, and how to help it he could not tell. At length an antient gentleman, named Mr. Withrington, who was an old servant, and housekeeper when Sr. John and his family went into the country, seeing to what trouble A. W. was put, advis'd him for the future to take his opportunities to come in the long vacation to study; for then Sr. John being absent for 3 or more

^b Richard Pearson was born at Creak in Norfolk, and educated at Eton school, from whence being elected to King's college Cambridge, he became fellow of that house. In 1659, he was candidate with Mr. Croune for the Rhetoric professorship in Gresham college, which was carried by the latter. In 1662, he was appointed under keeper of the royal library at St.

James's. Oct. 8, 1667, he was chosen law-professor at Gresham college, and in 1669 went out Dr. of civil law at Cambridge, where he died Aug. 5, 1670. He was a most excellent scholar, a most admired Grecian, and died, as was reported, a Roman-Catholic.

See *Biograph. Brit.* vol. 5. pag. 3312. Ward's *Lives of the Gresham Professors.* W. & H.

months together, he did usually leave the key of his library in his hands. Afterwards he took his advice, and went to London in the long vacations, and then Mr. Withrington being constantly in the house, he would conduct A. W. into the very next roome joyning to the library, where he would bring to him what books he pleased, which he pointed at in the catalogue. So that spending there 9 hours in a day constantly for a fortnight or more together, he at length did effect his business.

This Mr. Pearson (who was a learned man, and yonger Jun. 21. brother to ^c Dr. - - - - Pearson, bp. of Chester) being See more in ATH. ET FASTI OX-ON. under seldom to be found, A. W. went with letters of commendation from Dr. Rob. Say, provost of Oriel coll. (which he the year brought with him from Oxon.) to the lodgings of Mr. ^{1672.} Will. Prynne in Lincoln's inne, chief keeper of the records in the tower of London, to the end that he would introduce him among the records there, for the carrying on of a publick work. Mr. Prynne received him with old fashion compliments, such as were used in the raigne of K. Jam. I. and told him, he should see what he desir'd, and seemed to be glad, that such a yong man as he (A. W.) was (for so he cal'd him) should have inclinations towards venerable antiquity, &c. He told him then, that if he would call upon him the next morning at 8 of the clock, he would conduct him to the tower, for he had business then to do there, being about to print another book.

A. W. went precisely at the time appointed, and found Jun. 22. Mr. Prynne in his black taffaty-cloak, edg'd with black lace at the bottom. They went to the tower directly thro the city, then lying in ruins, (occasion'd by the grand conflagration that hapned in 1666) but by his meeting with several citizens, and prating with them, it was about

10 of the clock before they could come to the same place. He there shew'd A. W. a place where he should sit and write, shew'd him the Repertorium, and spoke to Jennings, the reacher of the records, that he should let him have any record, that he should point at in the said Repertorium. After that, he conducted A. W. into the white tower, where he was strangely surprized, to see ^d such vast number of charters and rolls, that were there reposed &c. He found Mr. Dugdale in the office where he was to sit, who was running over a course of rolls, in order to the drawing up and finishing either his 3^d. vol. of *Monasticon Anglicanum* or his *Baronage*: and so long as A. W. stayd in London, which were but a few dayes, he spent them there in his company, and at 12 of the clock every day they dined together at a cook's house within the Tower, and somtimes had Jennings (a boon blade) among them.

The same day at night, A. W. sent letters by the post to Dr. Tho. Barlow, to let him know, what he had done at London, and to give him thanks for the fatherly favours he did unto him.

29. He returned to Oxon. It was the first time that A. W. was at London; and the truth is, his time being short, he only took measures, what to doe at his next going to that place.

July 18. He began to peruse the evidences, rent-rolls, &c. in Ch. Ch. treasury, over the cloyster there, and continued so doing all the remaining part of July, all August, and part of Sept. For there was work enough for a curious and critical antiquary, that would hold him tugg for a whole yeare. There are a great many evidences which belonged to St. Frideswyde's priory, but no rent-rolls of their lands and tenements. There are many evidences and rent-rolls that belonged to Osney abbey, and innu-

^d Sic. F. *such a vast.* HEARNE.

merable broken writings and rolls, which belonged to the priories and nunneries that were dissolv'd by the meanes of card. Wolsey, towards the erection of his college in Oxon. But this the reader must know, that the said college being not setled by law when the cardinal fell, all the lands, which were appointed for the said coll. came into the king's hands. So that between the cardinal's fall, and the settlement of the college by the king, which was 3 years at least, most of the lands of the said dissolv'd priories and nunneries, being sold to, or beg'd of the king by, hungry courtiers, who had only the king's grant for them, without the antient evidences belonging to them, those evidences remained still in Cardinal, now Ch. Ch. coll. And because the members thereof have not the lands, which those evidences concern, they take no care of the evidences, but lay them in a by place expos'd to weather, and thereby are much perish'd, and become not legible. From these evidences did A. W. furnish Sr. Will. Dugdale with many things, which he inserted in his third vol. of *Monasticon Anglicanum*, viz. with those four evidences in p. 11. concerning Wallingford: with eleven others in p. 13, 14, 15. concerning Littlemore nunnery, within the precincts of Sandford in Oxfordshire, which by a mistake Sr. William hath added to Sandford in Berks: with 4 copies in p. 30, 31. concerning Horkesley, a cell to the abbey of Tefford: with a copie in p. 77. b. concerning Otteham priory: with the charter concerning the hospital or Ginges in Essex, otherwise called Gynge-Montegney, and with many others, which he thought not fit to be published.

John Willis, yonger brother to Dr. Thom. Willis the famous physitian, was then chapter-clerk of Ch. Church; and he then designing to make a repertorie of records belonging to the said church, made choice of that time to do

it, to the end that he might have the assistance of A. W. which he freely imparted, and demonstrated to him from several evidences, what encroachments that church had suffered in many places in Oxon. on their lands and tenements, which formerly belonged to St. Frideswyde and Osney.

Aug. 31. John Aubrey, of Easton-Piers in the parish of Kington S. Michaël in Wiltsh. was in Oxon. with Edw. Forest a bookseller, living against Alls. coll. to buy books. He then saw lying on the stall *Notitia Academiæ Oxoniensis*; and asking, who the author of that book was? he answer'd, the report was, that one Mr. Anth. Wood, of Merton coll. was the author, but was not. Whereupon Mr. Aubrey, a pretender to antiquities, having been contemporary to A. Wood's elder brother in Trin. coll. and well acquainted with him, he thought, that he might be as well acquainted with A. W. himself. Whereupon repairing to his lodgings, and telling him who he was, he got into his acquaintance, talk'd to him about his studies, and offer'd him what assistance he could make, in order to the completion of the work that he was in hand with. Mr. Aubrey was then in a sparkish garb, came to towne with his man and two horses, spent high, and flung out A. W. at all recknings. But his estate of 700li. per. an. being afterwards sold, and he reserving nothing of it to himself, liv'd afterwards in a very sorry condition, and at length made shift to rub out by hanging on Edm. Wyld, esq; living in Blomesbury neare London, on James earle of Abendon, whose first wife was related to him, and on Sr. Joh. Aubrey, his kinsman, living somtimes in Glamorganshire, and somtimes at Borstall neare Brill in Bucks. He was a shiftless person, roving and magotieheaded, and somtimes little better than crased. And being exceedingly credulous, would stuff his many letters sent to A. W. with ^e folliries, and misinform-

^e Sic. HEARNE.

ations, which sometimes would guid him into the paths of errore.^f

^f From a passage in the life of John Aubrey, esq; prefixed to the *Natural History and Antiquities of Surrey*, the reader might imagine that the acquaintance between him and Mr. A. W. commenced at an early period, but the account given here evidently contradicts that supposition. It is certain also, that, although they were greatly

obliged to each other for their mutual literary communications, their friendship was neither firm nor lasting. A particular account of Mr. Aubrey is given in the life above mentioned, and in the *Biographia Brit.* to which it is only necessary to add a more accurate detail of the MSS. which he deposited in the museum at Oxford.

1. *The Natural History of Wiltshire*: 1685. 2 vol.
2. *Architeconica Sacra*: a curious MS. but unfinished.
3. *A Perambulation of Surrey*: much of this is used in the printed work.
4. *An Apparatus for the Lives of our English Mathematical and other Writers*.
5. *An Interpretation of Villare Anglicanum*.
6. *The life of Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury*: made use of by Dr. Blackburne, in *Vitæ Th. Hobbes Auctarium*.
7. *An Idea of Education of Young Gentlemen*.
8. *Designatio de Easton-Piers in com. Wilts*
Per me
(heu) *infortunatum Johannem Awbrey*
R. S. Socium.
Hoc erat in Votis modus Agri non ita magnus
Hortus ubi, et Tecto vicinus jugis Aquæfons,
Et paulum Silvæ super his foret.

Anno Dni. 1669.

N. B. It consists of several views of the house, gardens, and environs of Easton Piers, drawn in a coarse manner and colouring, but pleasing and expressive.

9. *A Volume of Letters and other Papers of E. Ashmole's relating chiefly to Dr. Dee and Sir Edw. Kelley*.
10. *Two Volumes of Letters from eminent Persons to John Aubrey, esq; W. & H.*

[11. *Lives of eminent literary and political Characters*, addressed to Anthony à Wood, and collected for his use. In three volumes. Most of these have been printed in an appendix to *Letters transcribed from the originals in the Bodleian library*, 2 vols. Oxford, 1813. 8°.]

[In 1845 Mr. John Britton, F. A. S. a veteran in literary un-

dertakings, (to whom be it ever remembered we owe the introduc-

Sept.

Perus'd the evidences of S. Joh. Baptist coll. by the favour of Dr. Mews the president, who treated A. W. with more freeness and libertie, than any other head of a house. The keys of the tower over the gate were freely put into his hand, and he perused the evidences partly in the tower, and partly in a chamber on the south side of it, which then belonged to Edw. Bernard, one of the proctors of the university: for thro his chamber was the passage up to the tower. There are many evidences belonging to Walton mannor, and the mannour of S. Giles, both in the north suburb of Oxon. which evidences had belonged to Osney, Godstow, &c. as having been formerly lords of those mannours.

Mar. 24.

Whereas in the month of May 1667 A. W. had leave given to him by the parishioners of S. Marie Magdalen parish, to peruse their evidences, reposed in their church, he did then find among them a register of paper, containing (1) marriages from 1574 to 1591. (2) christnings from 1577 to 1591. (3) burialls from 1574 to 1591; which register being worn, torn, and hardly legible, A. W. did transcribe on Dutch paper, and caused it to be bound with a past-board cover and velum over it. Which register, with the old, he delivered to the parishioners, the old to be laid up in the chest, the transcript to be kept in the clark's hands, &c. g

1668.
19 Car. II.
May 16.

Matthew Hutton, ^h M. A. fellow of Brasn. college, and
tion of a better taste and execution
in the embellishment of architec-
tural and antiquarian publications,) printed for the Wiltshire Society, a life of Aubrey, derived chiefly from his own papers; and in 1847 the same editor published in 4^o. Aubrey's *Natural History of Wilts*, with notes and wood-cuts. It is unnecessary to do more than refer to Mr. Britton's books, for what- ever is of interest respecting Aubrey and his collections, since he justly claims, and will undoubtedly obtain, a fuller notice in any continuation to these ATHENÆ.]

g See Catalogue of Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. N^o. 8524. W. & H.

^h [“ 1711. June 27 died Dr. Matthew Hutton, rector of Aynhoe in Northamptonshire, and

A. W. went to Borstall neare Brill in Bucks, the habitation of the lady Penelope Dinham, being quite altered since A. W. was there in 1646. For whereas then it was a garrison, with high bulwarks about it, deep trenches and pallisadoes, now it had pleasant gardens about it, and several sets of trees well growne. The errand of A. W. there was to see the leiger of the family, first for the satisfying of himself, as to matters to be extracted thence for his book, about to be published, and secondly to extract thence what he could find for the 3d. vol. of *Monast. Anglicanum*; which were the copies of some charters that are printed in the said 3^d. vol. p. 18, containing the hermitage of Muswell in the parish of Piddington neare Borstall. This leiger-book, written in parchment, containes the evidences and other matters concerning the lands, pertaining to the lords of Borstall, lying at Borstall, and in Bucks, and Oxfordshire, and was made and written by the care of Edm. Rede, esq.; lord of the mannor of Borstall, temp.

formerly fellow of Bras. He was a learned antiquary, but never published anything, tho' his collections, which are large and curious, have been made use of by divers of our English antiquaries, and are often quoted. They are written in a great many small volumes, but how disposed of I do not yet hear." Hearne's MS. Collections, vol. xxix. p. 17. He afterwards writes: "The earl of Oxford bought his collections for an inconsiderable sum." Hutton's manuscripts are now in the British museum, comprising between forty and fifty volumes of extracts from episcopal and other registers, documents from the Tower, epitaphs in various parts of Eng-

land, &c. &c. to which he had made an index, MS. Harl. 7521. Wanley, whose estimate of their value differs widely from Hearne's, says, "my lord bought his (Hutton's) papers *at a very dear rate*," but Humfrey perhaps wanted to enhance his own merit with his master, in the restoration of some papers lent him by Dr. Hutton, which he gave up to lord Oxford, after the death of the original owner. See *Harl. Catalogue*, 3. 534. It may be reasonably supposed that Hutton's love for antiquities was much strengthened by his acquaintance with Wood and these agreeable rambles to places of historical celebrity in the neighbourhood.]

H. 6. In the beginning of this book is represented in colours the manour house of Borstall, with a moat round it, and the lord of the manour (*Johannes filius Nigelli*) issuing out of his house to meet a certain king and his retinew. And at some distance from the house, the lord kneels downe to the king, and presents him with a boare's head on the top of a sword or speare. This, as the tradition of the family goeth, is an allusion to the custome of the manour (Boristall) to present the king with a boare's head, because the said manour was in antient time, when 'twas wooddy, a stall or den for wild boares.

Between 9 and 10 of the clock at night, being an hour or two after supper, there was seen by them M. H. and A. W. and those of the family of Borstall, a *Draco volans* fall from the sky. It made the place so light for a time, that a man might see to read. It seemed to A. W. to be as long as Allsaints steeple in Oxon. being long and narrow: and when it came to the lower region, it vanished into sparkles, and, as some say, gave a report. Great raines and inundations followed &c.

M. Hutton and A. W. walked from Borstall to see some churches, and what of matter of antiquity wee could find in them, and about 12 of the clock they arrived at Notley, in the parish of Long-Crendon in Bucks, to see the ruins of the abbey there, originally built for Black Canons. Mr. Norris Lenton, the owner of it (from the family of the lord Norris) was an antient bachelaur, and had formerly been a great traveller, and being a person of good breeding and a scholar, he receiv'd them with great curtesie. They met there capt. - - - - Sanders of Hadnam, and after dinner they viewed the ruins, which shew'd that it had been a stately place, and therefore the spectacle was more sad &c. In one of the windows of a lower roome were the armes of Stafford, duke of Bucks. When A. W. went

to school at Thame, he usually retired to this place to gather nuts, having been then great plenty, and more in antient time, which caused it to be called Nutley, that is, the place of nuts.

Rec^d. from Dr. Savage, master of Balliol coll. his book May 21. lately printed, entit. *Balliofergus &c.* in requitall for what ^{See before} under the A. W. had done in order to it's composition. In the said ^{1660.} yeare book, p. 28. he calls A. W. "his friend."

He went to the house of Sr. George Crokeⁱ, lord of 30. Water-stoke neare to Thame in Oxfordshire, where he

ⁱ [Sir Geo. Croke was the son of Henry Croke, D. D. rector of Waterstock, who died in 1642, and was buried in the chancel of his own church. His uncle sir Geo. the judge, left him 100*l.* towards his maintenance and education. His wife was Jane, one of fourteen children of sir Richard Onslow; she died in 1676, leaving two daughters only, so that on the death of sir George in 1680 or 1681, the trustees sold the Waterstock estate, as Wood here recounts, to the Ashursts. Concerning this family I find the following particulars in Delafield's *History of Great Milton*, among Gough's MSS. in the Bodleian:

" The original of the family in Oxfordshire was Henry Ashurst, esq. a woollen draper by trade, and a citizen and alderman of London. He was born at Ashurst in Lancashire, being the son of a gentleman there seated, by Cassandra, daughter of John

Bradshaw, of Bradshaw in that county. He had it seems an elder brother, - - Ashurst, esq. who was grandfather to Thomas Henry Ashurst, esq. successor to sir Henry Ashurst the younger at Waterstock. Henry Ashurst, the alderman, married Judith the dau. of one Mr. Risby, and had with her about 1500*l.* fortune, a very considerable portion as money then went. By her he had four sons*. The first a member of the long parl. went a commissioner into Scotland, had the clerke of the peace's place for Lancashire bestowed on him, and 1000*l.* in money, given him by the leaders of that party. The second son was a colonel, but on which of the contending sides, I find not. The third was sir Henry, the senior, of Waterstoke, and the fourth sir Will. Ashurst, who in 1691 was sheriff of London and Middlesex, and in 1693 lord mayor, and at length colonel of

* [He died in 1680. Richard Baxter preached his funeral sermon, which he printed under the title of *Faithful Souls shall be with Christ.* Lond. 1681. 4*o.*.]

found a great diversion, in perusing and taking the armes and monuments in the church, and in the mannour house belonging to the said Sr. Georg. A. W. lodged, by the appointment of the said Sr. George, ^k in an antient rome called “the king’s rome,” because K. H. 6. had lodged therein, and ’twas, as he remembers, at the end of the dining-rome. The mannour of Water-stoke Sr. George Croke a judg had purchased of the Caves¹, and having an

the white regiment of the city trained bands, and chief commisioner in the excise. He dyed in 1720, having been one of the representatives of the city in the parliament dissolved 1710. * * * Alderman Henry Ashurst purchased Emington of the family of Hamden, which had before belonged to the Scope’s, and dying left it to his son Henry, who was first knighted, and afterwards raised to the degree of baronet.* He procured the manour of Waterstoke by sale of the Croke’s, and married Diana the 5 daughter of William lord Paget, by his lady Frances, one of the daughters of Henry Rich. earl of Holland, beheaded soon after the murder of king Charles I. by the same violent hands that cut off his royal master. By this lady sir Henry had two children, viz. a daughter Frances, so named from her noble grandmother, married to sir Richard Allen, bart. seated at Somerby house in Suffolk, to whom she bore several

sons and a daughter married to Thomas Henry Ashurst, esq. of Lancashire, whom we shall find heir of Waterstock. The third son was sir Henry Ashurst, junior, who married Elizabeth, daughter of sir Tho. Draper of Sunninghill near Windsor. * * There was no surviving issue by this marriage, so that the estates at Emington, Waterstoke, &c. upon the death of sir Henry came by entail to Tho. Henry Ashurst, esq. who had married the niece of sir Henry and daughter of sir Richard Allen as aforesaid.”]

^k See Wood’s MSS. in mus. Ashm. No. 8548. W. & H.

¹ [Before the year 1615 sir Geo. Croke purchased of sir William Cave the estate at Waterstock. It had come into the Cave family by the marriage of sir Tho. Cave, brother to sir George Croke’s grandmother, Prudence Cave, with Elizabeth Danvers, daughter and heiress of sir John Danvers of Waterstock. Sir Alex. Croke’s *Hist. of the Croke Family*, p. 568.]

* [Sir H. Ashurst was the tried friend of Baxter: he was executor to him as well as to Boyle, no inconsiderable mark of confidence in two persons of undoubted celebrity.]

only son, who was a sot or fool, or both, would not leave Water-stoke to him,^m but to the son of his brother (a clergy man) named sir Georg Croke, before mention'd, somtimes fellow of Alls. coll. and afterwards high sherriff of Oxfordshire; but after the death of his wife (who was an Onslow of Surry) he ran into debt, retired to London, followed women, and ruin'd himself. Some yeares after his death (which, hapned in ⁿ 1681) the heir and executor, or those that were intrusted with the estate, sold Waterstock to - - - Ashhurst a trader of London, who pulling downe all the old house, built this that stands of brick, an. 1695.^o

Tho. Gore of Alderton in Wilts, esq.; having published, July. about the beginning of this yeare, *A Catalogue of Authors that had written of Heraldry*, he sent A. W. a printed copie of it, with a desire that he would add more authors to them. Whereupon interleaving the book, he added to it as much as came to half that book that was printed this yeare; which being done, he sent them away in the beginning of July this yeare, and afterwards more as they came to his hands. See more in Octob. 1674.

Rec^d. a letter from Cornwall, that the body of a giant ^{Aug.} of 10 foot long was there lately found in digging or plowing. Dr. Rich. Trevour had also a letter thence, or else from Devonshire, that attested the like matter.

A. W. went to Cooper's hill, in the parish of Brock- Sept. 1.

^m [Certain it is that Waterstock was bequeathed to his son Thomas and to his heirs by any other wife than Anne, so that we may suppose he had made an improvident marriage. It is however probable that the father survived the son, or that the son outlived his father for a very short space, for there is

no proof that he enjoyed any part of his property. Croke's *History of the Croke Family*, p. 605.]

ⁿ In ATH. OXON. 1680.

^o [Taken down by Sir W. H. Ashurst one of H. M. justices of the King's Bench, who erected the present large and excellent house of stone about the year 1787.]

worth, 4 miles distant (towards Oxon.) from the city of Gloucester, in the company of his acquaintance Tim. Nourse, M. A. and fellow of University coll. This Cooper's hill is a lone-house, own'd by their acquaintance ^o Joh. Theyer, gent. who had then a very fair library of MSS. repos'd in a roome, which he had built to retaine them. The next day Mr. Nourse went forward to see some of his relations, and A. W. set himself to peruse the MSS. which the said Mr. Theyer had been neare 40 yeares in gathering, and did catalogue many of them.

4. Mr. Nourse returning to us the day before, wee went this day to Gloucester, where we saw the cathedral and monuments therein, and several parts of the city; afterwards wee went to the taverne with one or two of the choire, drank a glass of wine and had a song, and so when 'twas neare dark, we return'd to Cooper's hill.

7. Returned to Oxon. brought a MS. or two with him, and others were sent after him by a carrier to peruse; which afterwards he returned.

12, 13. Took physic and blooded to prevent the comming of an ague.

Dec. 10. His acquaintance Rob. Dormer, of Rousham in Oxfordshire, esq. did take to wife Mrs. Anne Cotterel, one of the daughters of Sr. Charles Cotterel, Mr. of the ceremonies. This Rob. Dormer, when he was a yong man, lived very high in London, in the time of Oliver, and he and Sr. Will. Sedley, elder brother to Sr. Charles, did strive who should out-vie each other in gallantry, and in splendid coaches, but afterwards marrying Catherine, the daughter of Mountague earl of Lindsey, which was his first wife, he took up, and grew rich.

Went with Franc. Dryer (an outlander, borne at Breme) now a sojournour in Oxon. for the sake of the library, to

^o See [p. 33] above, under the year 1646. HEARNE.

St. Georg Croke's house at Water-stoke, to keep part of the Christmas, and continued there till 2 of Jan.

St. Edw. Bysshe, Clarenceux king of armes, was at the Mar. 18, 19. Crowne inn near Carfax in Oxon. in order to visit part of the county of Oxon. being part of the province belonging to Clarenceux. A. W. was with him several times, eate and drank with him, and had several discourses with him concerning armes and armory, which he understood well, but he found him nice and supercilious. Few gentlemen appeared, because at that time there was a horse-race at Brackley. Such that came to him, he entred if they pleased. If they did not enter, he was indifferent, so the visitation was a trite thing. Many look'd on this matter, as a trick to get money. A little before his departure he gave A. W. a dash of his office, viz. he entred 3 or more descents of his family, a copie of which he hath lying by him. Afterwards St. Edward having a coach and four horses with him, he went to Banbury. There were only with him old - - - Wither a herald painter of London and his clerk (Gregorie) the former of which trick'd the coates, the other entred them in the book of visitation. He the said Sr. Edw. Bysshe was in Oxon. againe in 1675, to make an end of his visitation, but A. W. was then absent.

By virtue of a ticket, some dayes before put into the 1669. hands of A. W. he went to the Guildhall of Oxon. to par-²⁰ Car. II. Ap. 15. ticipate of a feast, there kept for the natives of Oxon.

They all met at 9 of the clock in the morn. in the said hall, and marched thence very orderly (in number about 440) downe the High street, with a minister before them, had a sermon in the church of S. Pet. in the East, preached by Rob. Field, M. A. of Trin. coll. borne in Grope lane in St. Marie's parish, and retiring to the hall againe, had a noble entertainment; which done, there was a collection

This was done in imitation of Berkshire men, who kept their feast on Candlemas day going before, Joh. Lamb being same coach, having then mayor. 26.

made to bind out two or more boyes apprentices. This was the first time that the natives of Oxon. had a feast, being begun and put forward by - - - - Paynton the townclerk, a native of Oxon.

Munday was the first day that the flying-coach went from Oxon. to London in one day. A. W. went in the same coach, having then a boot on each side. Among the six men that went, Mr. Rich. Holloway, a counsellour of Oxon. (afterwards a judge) was one. They then (according to the vice-chancellour's order, p stuck up in all

p [From the *Oxford Almanack for the year 1692.* Printed at Oxford in that year, small 8^o.

An order for preventing abuses and irregularities in carriage.

1. For the carriage of one hundred weight of goods, from the feast of All Saints, to the feast of the Annunciation, or Lady-day, four shillings. And for the rest of the year 3s. 6d.

2. For the carriage of any person by waggon, four shillings.

3. For the carriage of the greatest parcel, (all being to be esteemed parcels und. one quarter of an hundred weight,) one shilling, and so less in proportion for those that are less: except that for a single hat and case, nine pence.

4. For the carriage of any burden, not exceeding one hundred weight nor less than one quarter of an hundred weight, from the shop or warehouse, where the goods were unladen, unto the owner's habitation or shop, threepence, and for a parcel one penny.

5. All letters directed to scho-

lars shall be left at the butteries of their respective colleges or halls: and for the delivery of every such letter, shall be given only one halfpenny loaf, as was accustomed, but if any carriage comes with a letter, nothing shall be given for the delivery of that letter.

That all stage-coaches travelling between the said university and the city of London in two days shall respectively set forth from Oxford at, or before, the hour of nine by St. Mary's clock; and shall in like manner set forth from London, so as to pass by St. Giles's church in the suburbs, at or before the same hour, by the clock of the said church: and in all other points the carriers are to take care, that passengers be conveyed to their respective stages, safe and in a reasonable time.

Carriage by water is to be estimated after the rate of one shilling for every hundred weight.

From our Lady-day unto Michaelmas the coaches go every

public places) entred into the coach at the tavern dore against Alls. coll. precisely at 6 of the clock in the morning, and at 7 at night they were all set downe in their inn at London. The occasion of A. Wood's going to London was to carry on his studies in the Cottonian library and elsewhere.

Cosmo de Medicis, prince of Tuscany, entertaind by the May 3. members of the universitie of Oxon.

A. W. return'd from London, and soon after collected from his friends the particulars of the prince's entertainment. 7.

Dr. Rich. Pearson of Cambridge, and Mr. Tho. Hyde the chief library-keeper, gave a visit to A. W. A. W. entertain'd them at the taverne against Alls. coll. See before, in the yeare 1667. 21.

A. W. was dismisiſt from his usual and constant diet, June 26. which for many yeaſes he had taken in the house where he was borne, and then lived, by the rudeness and barbarity of a brutiſh woman, of which ſhe afterwards repented, when too late. A. W. was put to his ſhifts, a great deale of trouble, and knew not what to doe, because his diſmiss was ſuddaine, whereas there ſhould have been a month's warning at leaſt. He was aſham'd to go to a publick house, because he was a ſenior master, and because his relations lived in Oxon. and to go to Merton coll. (which he had left, as to his diet, for ſeveral yeaſes before) he was much reſolv'd in himſelf againſt it. He had a name in the buttery-book there, and took bread and beere when he could go no where elſe for meat. By his much fasting,

day in the week between Oxford and London, and carry paſſengers in one day, every paſſenger paſsing ten ſhillings. But after Mi- chaelmas unto our Lady-day the

coaches go out every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, and carry paſſengers in two days, each paſſenger paſsing ten ſhillings.]

and drinking more than usually, the whole course of his body was chang'd. Weaknesses came into several of his joynts, especially in the leggs, and great noises in his eares: and in the next yeare he found a deafness, first in his right, and afterwards in his left, eare, which continued more or less till death. This disaster, A. W. look'd upon as the first and greatest misery of his life. It made him exceeding melancholy and more retir'd; was also at great charg in taking physick and slops, to drive the noises out of his eares, and Dr. Joh. Lamphire took a great deal of paines about them, but in vaine. You will heare more hereafter, what trouble and charge A. W. was put to, to obtaine his hearing.

Jul. 6.

Elias Ashmole esq. came to Oxon. to spend some time there, and to see the solemnity of the great Act approach-ing. He lodged in the Grey-hound inn without the East-gate of Oxon. and then he very kindly sent ^q of A. W. to come to him, purposely to deliver commendations to him, from his father in law Will. Dugdale, Norroy K. of armes. He continued in Oxon. 7 or 8 dayes and A. W. attended him every day in seeing many curiosities, as the painting in Alls. coll. chappel, the paynting in Magd. coll. chappell, and the paynting in the theater. They were often in the physick garden with Jacob Bobart the keeper, (an old acquaintance of Mr. Ashmole) who shewd them many choice plants, herbs, grafts, and other curiosities, to Mr. Ashmole's great content.

9.

The dedication of the Theater for a learned use. After which followed a very great and splendid Act.

Aug. 24.

A. W. went to London in the flying-coach, having before been nominated by the proctors one of the 12 masters of arts, to attend the solemnity of the installation of James

duke of Ormonde to the chancellourship of the universitie of Oxon.

A. W. went about 8 of the clock in the morning by 25. Whitehall towards Sr. John Cotton's house neare Westminster-hall, to borrow some MSS. from his library, to carry on the grand work of the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon.* He met neare Whitehall gate with Dr. Joh. Fell, Dr. Rich. Allestrie, Dr. Tho. Yate, &c. comming from prayers, as it seems, at Whitehall, who told him, that at 12 of the clock of the said day, he was to meet the Oxford scholars then in London, to dine with his grace the archb. of Canterbury (Sheldon) at Lambeth. They told him then, that if he met by chance with any Oxford doctors or masters, between that time and 12 of the clock, he should tell them of it, which he did. Afterwards he borrowed certaine MSS. and at 12 of the clock he passed over the water to Lambeth with Dr. Yate, proctor Alsop and others. When they came there, the archb. was at the councill table at Whitehall with the king, and did not returne till one of the clock. In the meane time the doctors and masters entertained themselves with pictures and other rarities in the gallery and had divers discourses. At length the archb. came among them with Dr. Fell, and at their first entrie into the gallery, A. W. being next to the dore, Dr. Fell said to the archbishop: "If it please your grace, there is a master of arts" (pointing to A. W.) "that you must take notice of. He hath done the universitie a great deal of honour by a book that he hath written." Whereupon the archb. comming towards him, A. W. kneeled downe, and he bless'd him, and laying his hand upon his shoulder when he was risen, spoke very kindly to him, and told him, that "he was glad that there was such a person in the universitie, that had a generous mind to such a work." He bid him to proceed in his

studies, that “he should be encourag’d, and want nothing that was equal to his deserts.”

Afterwards they all went downe into the common hall, where were divers bishops and persons of qualitie, and others that thrust in, besides the Oxford scholars that dined there. There was a high table went cross the upper end of the hall, and tables on each side, as in college halls. Sr. Leolin Jenkins being then there, he laid his hands on A. W. and made him sit at the high table (whereas he should have ^r sit at one of the side tables with his contemporaries) between him and Joh. Cook, an under secretarie to the L^d. Arlington, one of the chief secretaries of state. He was then exceedingly caress’d by all learned and good men, &c.

Aug. 26. James duke of Ormonde was install’d chancellour of the universitie at Worcester house in the Strand neare London. After which followed a most noble banquet. A. W. was there, and complemented by many, &c.

29. With Mr. Hugh Cressey at Somerset house. He discoursed with him, but found not his expectation satisfied. He was then one of the chaplaines to qu. Catherine.

Thence he was conducted by Will. Rogers of Linc. Inn to Mr. Davenport, commonly called Sancta Clara, who also had an apartment in the same house. He was then, or had been lately, confessor to qu. Catherine. He found him a complaisant man, very free and discursive. Which made him, when he went afterwards to London, to visit him often.

Sept. 6. With Mr. Cressey againe, and discoursed of divers matters relating to antiquities, &c.

Oct. 17. Joh. Curteyne, M. A. somtimes fellow of Linc. coll. was buried in the church at Borough in Lincolnshire.

He had been physitian to A. W. after Rich. Lower went to London to practice physick, which was in 1666.

The delegacy for printing of books met between 8 and Oct. 22. 9 in the morn. in - - - - Hall's house behind and northward of the schooles, at which were present Dr. Pet. Mews the vice-chancellor, Dr. Joh. Fell, Dr. Tho. Yate, Dr. Th. Barlow, Obad. Walker, Nat. Alsop proctor, &c. They sent for A. W. to come unto them, and told him, that whereas he had taken a great deal of paines in writing the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Universitie of Oxon.* they would for his paines give him an 100li. for his copie, conditionally, that he would suffer the book to be translated into Latine, for the honour of the university in forreigne countries, and that he would take more paines in recovering transcripts of original charters which he cites in his book, as also *verba ipsa*, the words themselves, of old MS. authors &c. to be put in Italic character, and thereby add to the authority of the book. These proposalls, tho' they were suddain to the author, yet he granted them their desires. They, it seems, had before been informed of the worth of the book by Mr. Obad. Walker, and Mr. Will. Stone the principal of New Inn, who some time before had been at the lodging of A. W. to see and peruse the book.

A. W. took a compleat catalogue of all the MSS. in Dr. Nov. Tho. Barlow's library in Queen's coll. They were then in number at least 76. besides bundells of writings concerning differences between the universitie and citie of Oxon. concerning Hedington in Oxfordshire, found among the papers of Mr. Joh. Hearne a lawyer, besides divers papers and bundells that had belonged to Dr. Usher primate of Ireland, and the copie of divers modern sermons preached by eminent divines of the ch. of England.

His acquaintance and deare friend Henry Foulis, bac. Dec. 24.

See ATH.
ET FASTI
OXON.
under the
year 1669.

of div. and sub-rector of Lincolne coll. died between 4 and 5 of the clock in the afternoone. He left behind him a larg studie of books ; which being afterwards to be sold, A. W. did, for the most part, make a catalogue of them, at the desire of Tho. Law and Joh. à Court, masters of arts and fellows of the said coll.

Jan. Upon the desire of Dr. Bathurst, president of Trinity college, A. W. did communicate to him part of the *Hist. and Antiquities of the Universitie of Oxon.* but he being a most false person, did shew several parts of it to other persons, particularly to Anth. Etterick, somtimes a commoner of Trin. coll. who accidentally came to give him a visit, who finding a passage therein, which reflected, as he thought, on the credit of Dr. Joh. Bidgood, a physitian of the city of Exeter, he did forthwith acquaint him by letters. *Et hinc lachrymæ, &c.* Severall complaining letters he sent to Dr. Bathurst, to have that passage expurg'd, wherein the author was very slightly mentiond, &c. See FASTI OXON. under the year 1660. He the said Dr. Bathurst did also shew to Dr. Joh. Wallis the memoire of his election to the custodie of the archives under the yeare 1657, as Dr. Wallis did afterwards intimate to the author ; but when the *Hist. or Annalls of the said University* were printed, that memoire was omitted, because the *Annalls* reached no farther than the latter end of 1648. When the author also communicated to the said Dr. Bathurst his second book of the said historie, he dashed out many things relating to Trin. coll. and somthing of the epitaph of Dr. Rob. Harris ^s there : which epitaph Dr. Bathurst had made, but afterwards was asham'd of it.

^s Dr. Robert Harris was born, as his biographer says, "in a dark time and place," viz. at Broad-Camden in Gloucestershire, an.

1578, and became a member of Magdalen hall in 1595. His tutor leaving the hall, he put himself under the care of Mr. Goffe of

Now was A. W. put to a great deal of trouble to unravel his Historie, and make it fit for a Latin translation. (1) He was to take several journeys to London, and elsewhere, to recover the copies of charters, bulls and other matters, from the Tower and S^r. Joh. Cotton's library. (2) He was to runn over all his English copie, to direct

Magdalen college, by whose instruction he profited so much in godly exercises, as to be greatly esteemed and preferred by the puritanical party. In 1646, he was one of the six ministers appointed to preach the scholars into obedience to the parliament, and in the year following was made one of the visitors of the university, doctor in divinity and president of Trinity college in the room of Dr. Hannibal Potter ejected from his headship. In 1654, he was a commissioner for ejecting scandalous ministers, &c. He died at Trinity college, Dec. 11, 1658, and was buried in the chapell there. Over his grave was a fair monument set up in the wall, where he was said to have been “per decennium hujus collegii præses æternum celebrandus,” &c. which expression Dr. Bathurst is here said to have struck out from Mr. à Wood's copy of the epitaph in page 301 of the *Historia et Antiquitates Univ. Oxon.*

In the register of the visitation of the university we have the following minutes entered in his own hand :

“May 19, 1648. I received three several orders touching Tri-

nity colledge, for the outinge of Dr. Potter, and the admittinge of myselfe. Robert Harris.” A prohibition against proceeding to election at Trinity college dat. May 26, 1648 (pag. 108.)

These pious reformers seemed to have been, in one respect, endued with a prophetical spirit, and to have foretold the restoration of the right owners of their usurped stations. Accordingly they made good use of their time, and taking exorbitant fines for renewals of college estates, almost sold out the whole interest of the college in such estates: in consequence of which, after the restoration, the tenant, on appeal, gained a decree in chancery against the college.

Trinity college has reason to lament a transaction of this sort, which happened during the government of Dr. Harris.

Other memoirs of his life and administration may be seen in *ATHENÆ* and *FASTI OXON.*

The Life of Dr. Harris by William Durham. duod. War-ton's *Life of Dr. Bathurst*, p. 146. Original register of the university visitors, in the Bodleyan library. W. & H.

the translator where, and what space to leave for the said charters, &c. and whatsoever was to be represented in Italick character; which done, he was to enter them into the translation, with his owne hand. (3) He was also to put all the quotations and marginal notes with his owne hand. (4) He was to correct every sheet as it came from the press, and if the translator did omit any, he was to supply it.

He was also, according to the desire of the legacy, to write, while the translation was in doing, the lives of all the writers that he could obtaine, to be put in the respective colleges and halls, wherein they had been bred; which accordingly he did, before the *Historie and Annalls* were work'd off. But this was not all; for, for the completion of this work, he was forced to send very many letters abroad, to his great charge, for a *Notitia* of some of them. He also did, before the *Annals* (beginning with the conquerour) went to the press, write the history of the Black, Grey, Austin, White, Trinitarian, Crouched and Penitentarian, fryers, amounting to about 10 sheets when printed, which were not in the English copie when it was sold to the universitie. And this he did, because he knew full well, that the enumeration and characters of those many learned fryers, mention'd in the history of those orders, would make very much for the honour of the university of Oxon. in forreign parts. His life, day and night, was in a continual agitation.

Sr. Pet. Leycester, of Cheshire, having written a book containing the antiquities of some part of Cheshire, he sent the copie by his son of Brasn. col. to be put into the hands of Mr. James Hamer, fellow of that house. Mr. Hamer being acquainted with A. W. he sent him a note, to tell him, that he had such a book, signifying that it was the desire of the author, that some of Oxford, who

were knowing in antiquities, might peruse it, and correct or add to it as they thought fit. And A. W. being willing to see it, it was sent to him; so that he taking some pains about it, he soon after return'd the book to Mr. Hamer, with a loose paper containing some corrections and additions.

Rec'd of Dr. Mew the vicech. an 100*l.* for the copie of 1670. *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* which he afterwards put into ^{21 Car. II.} May 29. the hand of his brother Christopher.

A. W. went to London, to carry on the work relating to Apr. 27. the Lat. edit. of *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

Dined with Mr. Ashmole at his house in Sheer-lane, May 1. neare Temple barr, and John Davis of Kidwelly was there. After dinner he conducted A. W. to his lodgings in the Middle temple, where he shewed him all his rarities, viz. antient coines, medalls, pictures, old MSS. &c. which took them up neare two hours time.

Din'd with Franc. à S. Clara in his apartment in So- 6. merset house. It was Friday, and they had a good fish-dinner, and white-wine. Will. Rogers was with him. There was hearty welcome, and good discourse and freedome; and when A. W. went away, S. Clara gave him his works in two folios, printed at Doway in Latine.

Return'd to Oxon. and soon after he receiv'd from the carrier the said two volumes. See in Octob. XI.

At the feast at the Guildhall for the natives of Oxon. 26. Mr. Ben. Woodroff of Ch. Ch. preached at St. Peter's church in the east, as having been borne in a house opposite to the Theater in Canditch.

Nich. LLoyd, M. A. fellow of Wadham, a deare and Jul. intimate acquaintance of A. W. published his *Geographical Dictionary*: and because A. W. had communicated his *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* in MS. for his approbation, he therefore being exceedingly taken with the perform-

ance, did give this character of it and it's author in the said *Dictionary*, in verbo Oxon. p. 593. col. 2. running thus: “Propediem vero, favente Deo, visurus est librum vere aureolum, plurimo labore nec minore judicio consignatum in quo Oxonia, sive *celeberrimæ Universitatis Oxoniensis Historia* ex intima antiquitate luculenter illustratur. Autore Antonio Wood, collegii Mertonensis in eadem universitate artium magistro, cuius laudes, integerrimam erga me amicitiam, et singularem in hisce studiis industriam et scientiam, deprædicabo.

“Dum thymo pascenter ^t apes, dum rore cicadæ.”

Note, that this *Geographical Dictionary* was published 4 yeares before *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* became extant.

Aug. XI. Dr. Fell having provided a bach. of arts of his college (Ch. Ch.) Rich. Peers,^u to translate the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon.* into Latine, he sent to the author for some of the English copie. The author brought it, and Dr. Fell putting it into Peers's hands, he did then begin to translate. But so it was, that he being to seek for a version, that would please the doctor, it was a long time before he could hit it, and the doctor took much paines to

^t Oves MS. HEARNE.

^u Mr. à Wood, in this passage, mentions Mr. Peers only as employed by Dean Fell in translating the *Historia et Antiquitates Oxon.* Dr. Rawlinson (*English Topographer*, pag. 181.) adds the name of Mr. Wase, as does also the author of the *Anecdotes of Topography*, pag. 408. It seems this latter was very unlikely to be pitched upon, from his character given in the *ATHENÆ OXON.* under the

year 1669, article CLARKE, where it is said that he was elected beadle against the inclination and interest of Dr. Fell, who would not suffer him to execute the place of architypographer “as being unfit for it, because he was not a person of sobriety.” By what appears under the years 1690. and 1693. articles PEERS and REEVE, Richard Reeve was the other person whose service Dr. Fell made use of on this occasion. W. & H.

instruct him, and would correct what he had done so much, that the translator would be forced to write his copie over twice, before it could go to the press. At length having obtained the knack of a right version, ^w to please the doctor, he went forward with the work, yet all the proofs that came from the press went thro the doctor's hands, which he would correct, alter, or dash out or put in what he pleased, which created a great trouble to the composer and author; but there was no help. He was a great man, and carried all things at his pleasure so much, that many look'd upon the copie as spoyl'd and vitiated by him. Peers was a sullen, dogged, clownish and perverse fellow, and when he saw the author concerned at the altering of his copie, he would alter it the more, and studie to put things in that might vex him, and yet please his deane Dr. Fell, &c.

With Dr. Barlow in his lodgings in Queen's coll. where Sept. 20. complaining to him of wearing out his eyes with reading old MSS. written in a smal hand, he did therefore give to him (A. W.) a larg magnifying glass, which cost, as he told him, 40 shillings. He found it very serviceable to him afterwards, and it help'd him out at many a dead lift, in perusing obliterated MSS. &c.

John Wood a Scot, philosophie professor of the univer- Sept. 24.

^w That Dr. Fell, whose abilities as a scholar are unquestionable, had a peculiar taste in his Latin compositions, and an affected attachment to the use of some particular words and phrases, for which he was remarkable among his cotemporaries, is evident from a letter written by Dr. South to Dr. Bathurst, in which the former

communicates to his friend a copy of Latin verses, and desires that Dr. Fell may not have the fingering and altering of them. For I think, he adds, "that bating the want of *siquidems* and *quinetiams*, they are as good as his worship can make."

Warton's *Life of Dr. Bathurst*,
pag. 177. W. & H.

sitie of Edinburgh, and Mich. Geddes, M. A. one of the first Scotchmen that did participate of the exhibition of Dr. Joh. Warner, bp. of Rochester [were with A. W.] Afterwards A. W. had them to the taverne against Alls. coll. and there liberally treated them with wine. At the same time Mr. Joh. Wood gave to A. W. a book by him lately published entit. ^x

In the beginning of Octob. A. W. receiv'd from Franc. à S. Clara his scholastical and historical works: which tho printed at Doway an. 1665. yet he found a place therein to put a supplement into the remaining part of the copies, that were left behind. The supplement is thus entit. *Supplementum Historiæ Provinciæ Angliæ &c.* printed at Doway 1671. fol. Towards the making of which supplement A. W. lent to him a MS. then in his hands, entit. *De primo Adventu Fratrum Minorum in Anglia, et eorum gestis*, written by Thom. Eccleston, a Minorite or Franciscan fryer, living in the raigne of

At a meeting of the delegates for printing in the house behind and northward of the schooles, it was agreed upon by them, that subscribers be admitted to come in, at what proportion they think fit, to the printing of the *Hist. and Antiq. of the University*, written by Mr. A. Wood, and accordingly receive the proportion of the books, or advantage to be receiv'd by them. There were then present Dr. Mews the vicechancellour, Dr. Yate, Dr. Edw. Pocock,

^x [Progymnasmata quædam, quibus in Philosophici Tyrocinii jam præterlapsi specimen decer- tabunt A. P. D. O. M. Adolescen- tes aliquot ex Lyceo Edinburgeno

ad magisterialem Lauream aspi- rantes, in æde sacra Hyesterensi ad diem Julii 18. Sub præsidio Joannis Sylvii. Edinb. exc. Andreas Anderson, 1670. 4°.*]

* [Wood's Study, No. 113. Wood has written on it, Donum autoris viz. Joan. Wood philosophiæ professoris in acad. Edinburg. Oct. 3. 1670.]

Dr. Jo. Fell and Mr. Ob. Walker. But this project comming to nothing, or else that it was dislik'd, Dr. Fell undertook to print it at his own charge.

Receiv'd from Tho. Blount, of the Inner Temple, esq. a book of his writing and publishing, entit. *A Law Dictionary, interpreting such difficult and obscure words, as are found either in our Common or Statute, antient or modern, Laws &c.* printed in folio. This book he gave A. W. because he had, in his great reading, collected some old words for his use, which were remitted therein. Afterwards sending to him more, they were remitted into the second edition of that book.

William Henry Nassau, prince of Aurang and Nassau, Dec. 19. was entertain'd by the university of Oxon. A. W. hath a ^{20.} larg account of this entertainment elsewhere. ^y

- - - - Goodson, tenant to A. W. at the Flowr de Luce, Jan. 5. died. His son

Dr. Herb. Pelham, senior fellow of Magd. coll. and the acquaintance of A. W. died in Magd. coll. He had been for several years a constant companion with him at a certaine club; and from him had receiv'd several informations concerning the learned men of his time, especially those of his coll. He was at least 74 yeares of age when he died.

A conference or delegacy held in the lodgings of Dr. Jo. Lamphire, principal of Hart hall, where were present Dr. Joh. Fell, Dr. Jo. Lamphire, and Sr. Samp. White, justices of the peace; Georg Napier, gent. chief tenant to Merton coll. in Halywell, Rob. Whitehall, sub-warden of Mert. coll. and Anth. Wood of the said coll. masters of arts. This conference was in order for a course to be taken, that the towne ditch, on the east side of New coll. wall, be

^y See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8566. W. & H.

See ATH.

ET FASTI

OXON.

under the

year 1644-

5.

19.

drayn'd, that buildings may be erected on it, and that the owners of the said buildings repaire the way lying before their dores, viz. that way between the said ditch and Magd. coll. wall, that incloses the grove. ^z

1671.

22 Car. II.

Jun. 1.

Whereas the parishioners of S. Peter in the East had, for some yeares, intruded, in their time of procession on Holy Thursdayes, on the limits of St. John Baptist parish de Merton, by taking in the east part of S. Alban's hall, A. W. complained of it to some of the senior fellowes of Merton coll. Whereupon they desired him the said A. W. to go with the sub-warden, Mr. R. Whitehall, on Holy-Thursday this yeare, to prohibit them in comming into S. Alban's hall; which they accordingly did, while they were making their cross on the kitchen dore; but were run downe by clamours. Yet afterwards, by the perswasion of A. W. the sub-warden and fellowes of Mert. coll. took order, that, on the following Holy-Thursdayes, S. Alban hall gates should be kept lock'd till the proces-
sion was over.

July 7, 8.

Mr. Jo. Huddleston a Benedictin monke, a preserver of

^z [Feb. 21, 1670. Wheras there lyes on ye east side of New coll. wall a quantity of wast ground now in ye occupation of Tho. Mynnes, Rich. Shern and Will. Squyre containing by estimation from N. to S. 520 feet, before w^{ch} plat of wast ground towards ye east runs the towne ditch, w^{ch} now is ouerrun with mud and filth and is an occasion of stench and noysomness to ye place: it is proposed yt ye said wast ground be built upon with houses 4 sto-
ries in height of stone work, and yt ye inhabitants of ye sd houses

be obliged to preserve ye sd ditch clear from filth and ye present nuisance, as also to keep the whole high way before their houses in repair; provided yt ye said ditch be removed to the opposite ditch toward Magd. coll. wall, and thence carried downe to the river, and walld on both sides, and covered and set in sufficient repaire, with-
out the charg and expence of the possessors of the said wast ground above mentioned, or inhabitants of the houses to be built. MS. Tanner cii. f. 105.]

his maj. K. Ch. 2. in his flight from Worcester fight an. 1651, and Thom. Vincent, aliâs Vincent Sadler, another Benedictin monk, were in Oxon. to see, as it seems, the solemnity of the Act. Their lodging was in Allsaints parish, in the back-side housing called Amsterdam. Mr. Tim. Nourse of Univ. coll. being acquainted with them, he conducted A. W. to their company: where he heard Mr. Huddleston (who in 1651 had been chaplavn to a Rom. Cath. gent. called Mr. Tho. Whitgrave, living at Moseley in Staffordshire) tell all the particulars, that passed between his majestie and him during his stay there, with very great delight. A. W. desired him then, for posterity sake, that he would committ to writing, what he knew of that affaire; which he promised me he would. This is the same Mr. Huddleston, who gave the extreame unction to K. Ch. 2, when he lay on his death bed.

Ralph Sheldon, of Beoly in Worcestershire and of Weston neare Long-Compton in Warwicksh. esq. being lately at London in the company of Mr. Serenus aliâs Hugh Cressey, an acquaintance of A. W. it fell out, that, among other discourses between them, the said S. Cressey, talking of A. W. and his worke in the press, commended Mr. Sheldon to his acquaintance; and that he might have access to him, he sent by him to A. W. a book, entit. *Tabula Votiva &c.* written by fath. Jo. Reed, a Benedictine, to be delivered to him by the said Mr. Sheldon. Soon after Mr. Sheldon came to Oxon. (Jul. 20.) and the next in the morn. he went to the chamber of Rog. Sheldon in Ch. Church, and desir'd him to go with him to find out A. W. They therefore came to his lodging about 10 in the morn. of that day, and enquir'd for him; but being not at home (for he was at the publ. library) they went to Merton coll. and enquired there, but *non est inventus*. About a quarter of an hour after they came againe, and left worde, that

when A. W. came home, they (the servants) should tell him, that one Mr. Sheldon was to enquire after him, that he had a mind to be acquainted with him, and that he should find him at the Miter inn, &c. About XI of the clock A. W. return'd home, and receiving the errand from the servants, he put himself in order, and went to him at the Miter, where he found with him S^r. Littleton Osbaldeston and S^r. Tho. Penyston. Upon notice given, that A. W. was there, he came out of his chamber, talk'd kindly with him at the stair-head, told him he had been lately at London with Mr. Cressey, who remembred his service to him, and had sent to him a book, but it being put up into his cloak-bagg, he could not let him have it at that time till he came home, and then he would send it by the carrier, which he did. Mr. Sheldon then told A. W. that he had a great love for the study of antiquity, and that if he had any occasion for a cut, or cuts, to put into his book, he would freely give him one or more.

This was the beginning of the acquaintance between Mr. Sheldon and A. W. And seeing that he sought after him, and desired his acquaintance, he could not in civilitie denie him, &c. Now Mr. Sheldon being a zealous Papist, and A. W. afterwards being often in his company, must be esteem'd a Papist also, as he was by many sniveling saints, who make it a most horrible thing to be seen in the company of any one of them. .

Sent many additions to Tho. Gore, esq. to be put in the next edition of his *Cat. of Heraldry Books.* See in Oct. 1674.

Aug. 17.

Thom. Allam, M. A. fellow of Ball. coll. and an acquaintance of A. W. died, buried in the chancell of S. Cross of Halywell, neare the graves of the Napiers related to his mother.

22.

At Oxford feast at the Guildhall. Will. Browne, bac.

of div. and fellow of Magd. coll. preached at S. Marie's. Three poore boyes were bound apprentices with moneys then collected.

Alex. Fisher, senior fellow of Mert. coll. and a fatherly Oct. 23. acquaintance of A. W. died suddenly in his new house in Halywell. About half an yeare before he was taken suddenly with an applectic fit, but recovering, he set workmen to pave Mert. coll. chap. with black and white marble at his owne charge.^a

Receiv'd from Mr. Ralph Sheldon a book entit. *The Rule of Faith*, (translated by his uncle Mr. Edw. Sheldon) Nov. 3. with several others, to put into the hands of Oxford book-sellers.

A book entit. *Animadversions upon Sr. Rich. Baker's Chronicle and Continuation*, was first of all published at Oxon. in 8vo. having been printed there. The book was written by Tho. Blount, of the Inner Temple, esq.; and 'twas sent to A. W. to have it printed there, and to be by him corrected. In the ^b ninth page of it are these words: " Note likewise, that the foundations of the colleges of the universities, especially of Oxford, are for the most part mistaken, either in point of time or names of the founders,

^a [Alexander Fisher, the son of a gentleman, and a native of Kent, was matriculated of Magdalen hall June 21, 1616, æt. 19. His will is dated Jan. 25, 1670, proved Nov. 20, 1671. He leaves 1000l. to the college for the purpose of adorning the chapel, desiring that the new paving and repairs may be executed within three years from his decease. He also bequeaths to the mayor and jurats of Maidstone all his lands, &c. which came and descended to him

from his father Walter Fisher, and his uncle Mr. John Woodier, lying and being in the parishes of Maidstone and Boxley in Kent, the rents, &c. to be appropriated to the apprenticing boys born in the town of Maidstone, and for the relief of poor widows dwelling in the same town for ever. See the inscription on his monument at Merton, in Wood's *Colleges and Halls*, by Gutch, p. 21.]

^b L. 101st. HEARNE.

which I attempted not alwaies to rectify, both in that it exceeded my skill, and chiefly because the *Historie of that Universitie*, as I am inform'd, is now in the press, which will cleare those mistakes, with much certainty and satisfaction, being performed by the hand of that faithfull and most industrious searcher of antiquities, Mr. Anthony Wood of Merton coll. &c." There was more that followed of A. W. but A. W. scor'd it out.

Jan. The said *Animadversions*, were called in and silenc'd in the beginning of Jan. by Dr. Mews, the vicechancellour, because therein, p. 30. 'tis said, that the word conventicle was first taken up in the time of Wickliff.

Feb. 9. A. W. went to London, and the next day he was kindly receiv'd by Sr. Leolin Jenkyns, in his apartment in Exeter house in the Strand, within the city of Westm. For his lodgings in Doctors Commons, which had been burnt in Sept. 1666, were not then rebuilt.

11. Sunday Sr. Leol. Jenkyns took with him in the morn. over the water to Lambeth A. Wood, and after prayers he conducted him up to the dining rome, where archb. Sheldon receiv'd him, and gave him his blessing. There then dined among the company, Joh. Echard, the author of *The Contempt of the Clergy*, who sate at the lower end of the table between the archbishop's two chaplayns Sam. Parker and Tho. Thomkins, being the first time that the said Echard was introduced into the said archbishop's company. After dinner the archbishop went into his withdrawing roome, and Echard with the chaplaynes and Ralph Snow to their lodgings to drink and smoak. Sr. L. Jenkyns took then A. W. by the hand, and conducted him into the withdrawing roome to the archbishop; at which time desiring him to produce the 12 printed sheets of his book, (which he had carried with him from Oxon. by the advice of Dr. Fell,) he thereupon put them into the hands

of S^r. Leolin, and S^r. Leolin into the hands of the archbishop, who spending some time upon them, liked well the character and paper, and gave A. W. great encouragement to proceed in his studies. After the returne of A. W. to Exeter house, Sr. Leolin, who came after, told him, that he would warrant him an ample reward, if he would present a fair copie bound to the archb. when the book was finish'd, &c. but this came to nothing, because Dr. Fell (who printed the book at his owne charge) took so much libertie of putting in and out what he pleased, that the author was so far from dedicating or presenting the book to any one, that he would scarce owne it.

Returned to Oxon. This journey was taken to Lond. Feb. 16. by A. W. purposely to peruse the Will-Office then in or neare Exeter-house, in order to write the lives and characters of certaine eminent writers, to be put into his book of *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* S^r. L. Jenkyns was judge of the Prerog. and had the chief authority over the said office.

Will. Cox, M. A. somtimes fellow of Brasnose coll. now 1672. vicar of Emildon in com. Northumbr. and kinsman to 23 Car. II. A. W. died there at Emildon. ^{May 16.} ^c

With Dr. J. Fell in his lodgings in Ch. Ch. Wee were Jun. then looking over and correcting the story of Joh. Wycliffe, in *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* before it was to be wrought off from the press. He then told me, that "Jo.

^c [Will. Cox, (son of Will. Cox sometimes fellow of Merton coll. afterwards vicar of Emildon,) M.A. of St. Andrew's univ. in Scotland, was a commoner of Merton coll. in expectation of preferment from the visitors, to whom he submitted in the yeare following (1648) and in the same yeare, in April, being

incorporated M. A. was made soon after by the visitors fellow of Brasnose coll. Afterwards (1651) beinge expelled by Dr. Greenwood for misdemeanor, succeeded his father in the vicarage of Emildon, Oct. 29, 1657, by the presentation of the college. Wood's MS. in Bp. Tanner's collection.]

Wycleve was a grand dissembler, a man of little conscience, and what he did as to religion, was more out of vaine glory, and to obtaine unto him a name, than out of honestie," &c. or to that effect.

July 6. Receiv'd from Elias Ashmole, esq. his book entit. *The Institutions, Lawes and Ceremonies of the noble Order of the Garter*. For which he sent him a letter of thanks for the present, and afterwards his *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* when finisht.

With Dr. Barlow in his lodgings at Queen's coll. and, among several discourses, A. W. told him, what a certaine person of this universitie (not naming the man) had lately said of Joh. Wycleve. Whereupon he presently made answer, that it was Dr. Fell.

* * * * *

1673. Richards, chaplain of All Souls, preached at St. Marie's,
24 Car. II. " God so loved the world that he gave himself up, &c." Jan.
Dr. Barlow vice-chancellour^d called him in question for it, because he insisted much on the Arminian points.

Feb. 2. Harris a painter in St. Ebbs died this month, ætat. 106 or 107, in the register of St. Peter's in the Bailey.—The register was not so high.

3. My company feared at Trinity college; note that every Monday night I commonly goe there, but Dr. Allestree, Millington, Ironside &c. being minded to be private, M^{rs}. Bathurst sent her boy and desired me to refrain that night.

10. Dr. Bathurst told me that he was told that I was used to listen at the common chamber, and elsewhere, and that I never spoke well of any man. This, I suppose, came from Dr. South's chamber, for he was there that day at dinner, or after, and Dr. Bathurst told me this at night.

^d Quære if not *pro-vice-chancellour*. Sed sic MS. W. & H.

Dr. Fell dean of Ch. Ch. sent for me; I could not Mar. 17. come, but wrote a note to this effect:

“Sir, I desire, if you please to meet me at Dr. Yates at any time this day, or if you please I shall come with Dr. Yates to your lodging; I foresee stormes a coming, and it is fit I should prevent them &c.”

After this he sent for me to dine with him, I told the man that I was to go to Magd. coll. to the president, but I would meet him at Dr. Yates lodging at one of the clock. At one I came, and there he was; he sett upon me after a very foule rate, all which I scarce remember, but the most part was this; how came it that he sent for me so many times, and I did not come. I told him I was busy at Magd. coll. He told me that I was a very uncivil fellow, and then plucked out of his pocket the aforesaid note, that I should meet him forsooth, and not come to his lodgings; I told him I did not care, and would not come, or run the chapter through, as uncivil people; I meant Green in Peckwater’s inne, which he understood well enough; that I was also uncivil, and did not come when he sent for me; he said nothing. I told him if the vicechancellour sent for me I would come, or if the head of any college sent for me I would come, but was not bound to come at his command, my chief desire was at that time, that I might have security given that I writ a preface, wherein I might apologize and excuse myself, for what the translator hath farther,^e also that I wrote the book, that it might be a way to facilitate preferment for me, but now foreseeing that it might be a ruin, I might have liberty to write a preface.

And this he desired, and said I should, but then the translator should another, so that if I write truth, that rogue must contradict me.

^e F. *put in.*

He commanded my copy to be delivered, and I denied it, unless they would satisfy me for what I had done; then he told me he would have it of me, or else turn me out of town; I told them they should not, I was a native and born there to an estate and would not &c.

That I kept drunken company and they had infused matters into my head against them; I scorned his words and told him 'twas false; he meant Greenwood.

Apr. 6. Low Sunday. Sam. Palmer of Merton coll. repeated.

9. Mr. George Verman the sen^r. proctor of Exeter coll. laid down the fasces of his authority, in whose speech then spoke in convocation he insisted near a quarter of an hour in praise of me and my work then in the press, I was not then there, and therefore cannot give the particulars, all that I heard of them was, that there was nothing ^f no antique, nothing so undervalued among the generality of people, but I made use of it, for the honour of my mother the university of Oxford. I desired by a friend to have a copy of as much as concerned me, but was denied.

^g Proctors took their places, great rudeness at Trinity college, the undergraduates and freshmen came into the hall, scrambled for biscuits, took away bottles, glasses &c. at Wadham the like. *Tempora mutantur.*

May 27, 28. Mr. Peers made Mr. Gallot stand still.

29, 30.

June 24.

Midsummer day, dined at my brother Kits, cold meat, cold entertainment, cold reception, cold clownish woman, talking of players and praising them, she asked me to go with her and give her a play; if I had money I would; I must be forced to borrow of my brother I told her. Then she began to extoll Mr. Fettiplace and dean Huntington for cloying with curtesies, and doing any thing she desired,

^f Sic.

^g Viz. Campion e coll. Trin. Salter e coll. Wadh. } adm. ix Apr. 1673.

I told her if I had it, or were in my power I would do it, she told me she had 300l. per annum and scorned to go. I told her I came to be merry and not scolded at, she angry at the word scolding told me, if I did not like the diet, I should leave it.

Mr. Shirley the *Terræ filius* of Trinity college appeared July 14. and spoke a speech full of obscenity and prophaness, among the rest he reflected upon, was me and my book, that I made it my business to peer upon old walls, altars, tombs &c. that I threatned to geld the translator for gelding my book ; that I should say, that he had altered my book so much, that I did not know whether it was French or Latin ; that I perused all privy houses to furnish me with matter to write my book, i. e. meaning from the shitten papers ; and when all was done, my book was but fit to return there again, (but so obscure and dull it was, that very few could understand who he meant or what, and therefore had no applause : all looked upon Dr. Wallis, but none upon me, and this was my comfort, that what he had uttered to my great disgrace, the vicechancellor in his concluding speech recruited all again, for upon speaking of the eminent men that have sprung from the university, he said that he would leavc it, being too long to recite, to a book that would lately come forth.)

The society of Merton would not let me live in the college for fear I should pluck it down to search after antiquities, that I was so great a lover of antiquities that I loved to live in an old cockleloft rather ^h in a spacious chamber, that I was Vir caducus, that intended to put the pictures of ⁱ mother Louse and mother George two old

^h Supple than.

ⁱ The best accounts we can procure of these two matrons, at this distance of time, are as follow. The

former was the mistress of a little ale-house situated at the further end of a row of tenements at the bottom of Headington hill near the

wives into my book, that I would not let it be printed, because I would not have it new and common.^k

lane leading to Marston, now, not unaptly, called Harpsichord row. The ingenious author of the *Biographical History of England*, in describing a print [by Loggan] of this noted female, informs us that she was, probably, the last woman in England that wore a ruff. She gave a name to her habitation, which it retained for many years, and was called Louse Hall. None of our modern antiquarians, not even the inquisitive author of *The Companion to the Guide*, have attempted to investigate the FOUNDERS of our antient academical hostels. In the *Biographical History* above-mentioned we are told that Cabbage hall (situated directly opposite the London road on Headington hill) was founded by a taylor. Caterpillar hall, the name of the house higher up the hill, was no doubt a complimentary appellation, intimating to posterity that, on account of it's better commons, it had drawn away a great number of students from its inferior society, or, in other words, that the caterpillar had eat up the cabbage.

Mother George was a very antient dame, living in Blackboy-lane, which leads from the north end of St. Giles's, to Rats and Mice hill: the perfect use of all her faculties, at the age of one hundred and twenty years, occasioned a great resort of company to her house. It was her custom to thread a very fine needle, with-

out the help of spectacles and to present it to her guests, who, in return, gave her some gratuity towards her support. In the latter end of her life, she removed into the parish of St. Peter's in the Bailey, and died there, by an accidental fall which injured her back.

A portrait, supposed to represent this celebrated lady, is now in the possession of a gentleman of New college, Oxford. W. & H.

[Alice daughter of Hugh Guies and Bridget Watkins his wife, was born at Droitwich in Worcestershire upon All Saints day, being then Thursday. She was 16 years old and an half at Tilbury camp 1588. At thirty she married Thomas George at Magdalén parish church, Oxford. By him she had ten sons and five daughters, among the rest John George, living in October 1680, aged 76, at which time she reckoned 39 great grandchildren. *Fulman's MS. Collections at Corpus.* My old college friend and brother in law, the Rev. Joseph Carter, fellow of St. John's coll. and then vicar of St. Giles's, wrote the following note as an addition to that by Warton and Huddesford. Mr. Carter was afterwards rector of Bainton in Yorkshire, died whilst on a visit to Oxford Jan. 11, 1840, and lies buried in the church-yard of St. Giles.

“In Lord King's Life of Locke

Monday, the election of Oxford mayor, Anthony Hall Sept. 15. vintner chosen, at which some young scholars and servi-

there is a memorandum of that celebrated philosopher (page 131) which mentions his seeing on March 1, 1681, *Alice George*, a woman, as she said, of 108 years old at Allhallow tide past; she lived in St. Giles's parish, Oxford. Locke states her to have possessed all her faculties still perfect, and to have had as comely a face as ever he saw any old woman have. On referring to the register of my parish of St. Giles, I find this old woman to have died on July 12, 1691, which will bring her, if her own account be correct, to her 119th year when she died. Joseph Carter, vicar of St. Giles's, Oxford."

There is an excellent picture of mother George by Wm. Sonmans, painted about 1690, in Wadham coll. common room. A print, from another painting by M. Powell, was engraved by B. Lens in mezzotinto. The old lady is stated in both portraits to have been 120.]

^k We cannot reasonably expect to find much panegyric in the character of Mr. Shirley in the **ATHENÆ OXON.** in return for the passages above, relating to the author of that work: see it under the year 1679.

That A. W. paid him the compliment of due attention, during the delivery of his speech, is evident from the passage itself, which is here subjoined from the original in the Bodleian library.

— Ulterius in luna itineranti occurrebat mihi (nescio quo fato) vir quidam hujus senescentis mundi, quem ex obsoletâ facie et tritis vestibus putavi fuisse antiquarium. At quid negotii antiquario in novilunio? Certe nihil potuit illuc observare, nisi quod luna (sicut ille studet) aliquando retro movetur; sed cum librum editurus sit die 27 Septembris, stylo veteri, de omnibus antiquitatibus, credo illum in cœlum consendisse pro antiquis lunis. Hic priscus vir habitat in prisco cubiculo grandævi collegii Mertonensis qui adeo gaudet murorum fragmentis et ruinis, ut vereatur collegium ne totum diruat ædificium, ut ille inter ruinas versetur et monumenta: sed cum adeo senectutem adoret, et venerandam canitiem, miror ergo quid ille sicarios homines tam sæpe aggreditur, et corporum fabricas demoliri studet? nam dicam vobis, cum doctissimus ejus libri* translator superfluas frivolasque quasdam partes exsecuit, et librum fecerit eunuchum, profecto ille statim stricto cultro frivolas illius partes amputaret, et ipsum castraret castratorem, imò parum abfuit, quin illum jugulaverit; quum viderit librum suum, (ut vocat) ex Anglico sermone in alienam linguam traductum, ille juravit typographos Gallos non tantum librum impressisse, sed etiam † Gallicâ Linguâ donasse; et sane cum

* Mr. Pearce ex Æde Ch.

† Plurimi ex Typog. in Theatro sunt Galli.

tors being present, heard his speech of thanks out of the balcony, viz. that he thanked them for their choice of him, that he could neither speak French nor Spanish, but if they would walk to the Bear they should find that he could speak English, meaning, give them English ale and beer. Thereupon the scholars hissed, but the townsmen brooking it not, turned them out; then the scholars made some resistance by flipping them on the cheek; after that, in the evening they fought, and so they did on Tuesday and Wednesday in St. Peter's in the Bailey; a scholar of Brase Nose his arm broke, another his head; began by servitors, and carried on by them, and commoners and townsmen of the meaner sort. This continued above a week, and would have lasted longer, had not the vice-chancellor and proctors bestirred themselves for the appeasing of it.

Sept. 23.

Oxford feast, Mr. Tho. Fulk; I was not there nor gave¹ no money, because of the present discomposures between the scholars and townsmen.

Oct. 3.

Dr. Bathurst took his place of vice-chancellor, a man of good parts, and able to do good things, but he has a wife that scorns that he should be in print; a scornful woman,

dicunt præ Adamitæ illum fuisse optimè doctum plusquam quatuor mille abhinc annis, non mirum est illum Latinitatis oblivisci, et modernas linguas nescire; sed potissima causa rixandi cum typographis fuit libri impressio, nam dixit se nolle, ut excudetur, quia typographia est moderna inventio. Audivi hunc virum merdarum sentinas frequentare, et chartas ibidem sparsas consulere, sed nescio ob quem finem, nisi ut exinde materiam libri colligeret, et profecto ut jam putidum ortum ha-

buit, sic spero et exitum, utpote solummodo dignus qui ad abstergendum podicem damnetur. Hunc antiquarium maxime abominantur vetulæ, quia timent, ne illarum picturas libro præfigat; sed quidni suam propriam imaginem? nam cum sit adeo ruinosa, et exæsa ut ferè naso careat, et auriculis, certe antiquitatem satis redolet et præ se fert. Postquam deserui caducum hunc virum.—W. & H.

¹ Sic.

scorns that he was dean of Wells; no need of marrying such a woman, who is so conceited that she thinks herself fit to govern a college or university.

Christ-Church began.

6.

Dr. Levinz elected president of St. John's, *Magistratus Oct. 10. indicat Virum*, which note; he beats the students there and fights. ^m

Dr. South preaching at Christ Church about sacrilege

12.

^m [The following letter from Mr. W. Sherwin to Dr. Turner president of Corpus Christi college, shews that Wood's character was not unfounded. It is taken from the original in the Bodleian library.

Reverend sir,

I thought it would not be unacceptable to you, to have an account of what has happened here since you left this place; we are told that the business of All Souls has had two hearings before my lord of Canterbury, where Mr. Proast persists in denying the warden having any right to that place: there is nothing yet determined. On Wednesday night Magd. coll. chapel was robbed of a great part of their communion plate, by some that must needs know the college well: 'tis supposed they lodged themselves in the chappel at nine o'clock prayers, and came out at the great doors which are only bolted on the inside; they did not meddle with the great plate that stood on the altar table, but took what was in a chest in the vestry to the value of about thirty pounds. There is

no discovery yet made. The same night some maliciously destroyed all the young plantation in St. John's grove, notice of which being given to Mr. president yesterday morning, he called the fellows together to consider of ways to find out the offenders, when he raised himself in some heat in passionately talking, and suddenly fell back in his chair stone dead. One of the fellows had a lancet, and endeavoured, but could not, make him bleed; messengers were immediately sent to Dr. Delaune and Mr. Lowth. Mr. Torriano is upon the place, and 'tis thought, if the two former do not accommodate the matter between themselves, the latter will bid fair for the place, he having a great interest among the junior fellows. Mr. Hudson is gone to London to appear for the lecture. Mr. Creech it is thought will do so too. I do not hear of any other yet. You may expect further trouble if any thing happens worth your notice. From, Sir, Your most obedient servant Will. Sherwin. March 4th, 1697-8.]

did come so near home, as to mention by the by (not expressly) cardinal Wolsey, and those that were assisting to him died evil deaths.ⁿ Two days after my papers of Ch. Church came to be examined by the dean, Peers and Bennet (those two rogues) and they finding that I had handled upon that point, Peers altered it, and put in matter of their own, which notes, see Dr. Fell's putting in under his own hand in a paper before the printed *Hist. and Antiq. Oxon.*

23. Dr. Fell put in Piers, Smith, Godwin, into Ch. Church among the bishops, I was much against it, he said he would beat me out in it, as he hath done all along.

Nov. 1. Mr. Reeves began to transcribe my book at 1426.

14. S^r. Christopher Wren, L.L.D. knighted.

Dec. 14. Service was translated from the common hall in Merton college, to the chappel new wainscoated and paved with marble.

Nov. and Dec. A controversy between the vice-chancellor and Dr. Fell concerning preaching at Ch. Church, Dr. Fell would have his canons preach, quatenus doctors, and members of the university at Ch. Church, the vice-chancellor denied it, and would not go after the doctors to Ch. Ch. At length, after a reference to the king and council, it was ordered from thenceforth that every canon of Ch. Ch. should quatenus as a member of the university, preach at St. Mary's, and quatenus canon at Christ Church.

I have a paper of this from Mr. Allix.^o

Dec. 19. Tho. Collins of Glou^r. hall entered school master of Magd. coll. that night. Mr. Alexander Pudsey mad, by reason of pride, caused a poor boy of the college to make a bon-fire over against the school door.

ⁿ See a *Sermon preached at the Consecration of a Chapel 1667*, by Rob. South. W. & H.

^o See Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8489. 37. W. & H.

St. Thomas's day. Mr. Ric. Reeve schoolmaster of Dec. Magd. who had been a long time suspected a Papist, did, upon the president's warning, leave his place. It arose from a letter sent 6 weeks before from Dr. Lloyd of Reading to Dr. Fell; the sense of which was that he had defended in a letter sent to Mr. Harris his brother, chaplain to Sr. - - - Rich. of Sunning, St. Austin the monk, by his not consenting or knowing of the death of the monks of Bangor mentioned in Bede's *History*, but that St. Austin was dead before that time; this was also in vindication of Mr. Cressy in his *History*, who saith the like; the report afterwards ran about that he had a pension allowed him to gain proselytes, that he had converted all his acquaintance 60 in number: he had rec^d. the sacrament according to the Romish way at Mr. Napier's 1667.

Citation stuck up this morning, (on the eve I think) to call Mr. Nurse home, and if he doth not come at the time appointed, he is to be declared non socius of University college; all this arisen from the tyrannical act of parliament lately made, viz. that any one that hath an office of trust, military or civil, should subscribe and take the sacrament, which they refused. My acquaintance with Mr. Reeve came by his being employed in translating my book, by Mr. Fell.

Upon Mr. Reeve's turning out, which was on 19, Mr. Browne of New college this morning came and told me from others, that Mr. Reeve not only perverted Mr. Walter Harris, but had a stipend from the Catholicks yearly to pervert or reconcile others. Within two hours after, about 1 in the afternoon, my brother Kit came and told me the report, that I was generally taken for a Papist, but told me nobody that would repeat it. At 4 in the afternoon Mr. Nurse came on purpose to tell me the

report which he heard, Mr. Charles Perrot of Oriel told him at Mr. Frye's on his death bed; Mr. Nurse a vain glorious man, conceited of his worth, ambitious of Dr. South's acquaintance, had it thereupon acted in his speech, and action in the pulpit, taken notice of all, and South himself, a false fellow, reported him his sordid imitator.

Mr. Tim. Nurse, A. B. elected fellow of University coll. 19 Jan. 1658, his fellowship pronounced void 5 Jan. 1673. Nath. Boys succeeded.

Poor folks study hard, and with much ado obtain their degrees in arts and fellowships, but now noblemen's sons are created A. M. for nothing, get fellowships and canonries for nothing, and deprive others more deserving of their bread.

^p “Mr. A. Wood was this year laboriously employed in taking about one hundred and twenty two MSS of the lord Fairfax's, which had been deposited in the Bodleian library, and were in danger of being spoiled by a moist season, from thence into the muniment room in the tower of the schools, to dry them upon the adjoining leads. For this he obtained leave of the vice-chancellor, and tho' the work cost a month's labour, yet his respect to the memory of Mr. Dodsworth, to whom these MSS formerly belonged, and his care to preserve whatever might advantage the commonwealth of learning made him undergo it with pleasure.

1674. “The first produce of his labours and studies was published at Oxford, viz. the *Historia et Antiquitates Universitatis Oxoniensis*. Upon this work the author had spent
²⁵ Car. II.

^p The reader is desired to note that the passages included in these marks “—” are supplied from other papers, as the pocket alma-

nacks for these years are not to be found, or else are deficient in many particulars.

ten years of his life, which, after it finished, was, by the curators of the press, viz. S^r. Leolyn Jenkins, S^r. Jos. Williamson, Joh. Fell, D. D. Tho. Yate, D. D. dedicated to his majesty, to whom it was presented at Windsor in July 1674. by Dr. Richard Allestry then provost of Eaton college. The king was pleased to accept it graciously, to turn over several leaves of it, and hold a long conference about it. Soon after the governours of the university agreed that as many copies as were worth 80*l.* should be presented to the great personages of the court, the clergy and the law.

“The most illustrious prince John William prince of Newburg (son of the duke of Newburg) count palatine ^{26 Car. II.} _{Jun. 2.} of the Rhine, duke of Bavaria, Giuliers, Cleve and of Mons, count or earl of Valentia, Spinhim la Mark, Ravensburg and Moers, lord of Ravenstein &c. coming to the university, was created Dr. of the civil law. He was conducted bare headed in his doctor’s robes from the apodyterium into the convocation house, with the beadles marching before, and the king’s professor of law with him, the vice-chancellor then, with the doctors and masters, standing bare. And being come to the middle of the area, the said professor presented him with a short speech, which being done, the vice-chancellor created him with another. Afterward he was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor, and then the dep. orator, who stood on the other side near to the registry’s desk, complimented with another speech in the name of the university. He was then conducted to the theatre and entertained with vocal and instrumental music by the professor of that science. This prince was then about 18 years of age, and had taken a journey into England purposely to pay his respects to the lady Mary, the eldest daughter of James duke of York. And after

he had seen most of the rarities in the public library, several colleges, physic garden &c. the vice-chancellor Dr. Bathurst, Dr. Fell and other doctors made a present to him at his departure, of the *Historia et Antiq. Oxon.* with cuts, in two volumes fairly bound, together with the *Bodleyan Catalogue* and *Loggan's Oxonia illustrata*.^q

“This year also the same books were, by a decree of convocation, presented to the most illustrious prince Cosmo de Medicis, grand duke of Tuscany, which present was accompanied with a Latin letter written by the publick orator Dr. South, wherein a character of these books was given.”

1677. Mr. Lane tells me, he was turned out 1643, and be-
28 Car. II. yond sea taught Hebrew and Arabick: restored to his fellowship in Caius college, did not look after preferment, never went to church, died suddenly in his chamber in winter time 1677, taken with an apoplectical fit, fell upon his hearth, where the coals laid lighted that had been raked out of the chimney; his back and side was burnt.

Not one scholar matric. in 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, not one scholar in Gloucester hall, only the principal and his family, and two or three more families that live there in some part to keep it from ruin, the paths are grown over with grass, the way into the hall and chapel made up with boards; I have been credibly informed, that before the war, in Degory Wheare's time, there were 100 students, and some being persons of quality, ten or twelve met in their doublets of cloth of silver and gold, but, since the king's restauration to this year, I never knew above fourteen in number.

In 1634, Degory Wheare being then principal, there were 92 students in Glou. hall.

^q See FASTI OXON. under the year 1675. Warton's *Remains of Dr. Bathurst*, pag. 55. W. & H.

About one in the morning the lord chancellor Finch Feb. 7. his mace was stole out of his house in Queen street. The seal laid under his pillow, so the thief missed it. The famous thief that did it was Thomas Sadler soon after taken and hanged for it at Tyburn 16 March 1677.

- - - - Cradock^r of Mag. coll. repetitioner.

In the beginning of April William Rogers barrister of Apr. 22. Lincoln's inne spoke in my behalf to the lady Powis for a herald's place, she therefore inviting to dinner Howard earl of Norwich, and lord marshall, spoke to him, who answered her that the practice was, that every one of the society of heralds doth rise gradually upon a vacancy, and that when any herald dies, the eldest pursuivant succeeds. See his letter to me.

I took a vomit which worked so much that it almost 26. killed me; only crocus metallorum.

Charles Maurice Tellier arch-bishop and duke of Rheims, primate of France, came with Crequi to treat about a marriage with the lady Mary, daughter of the duke of York with the dauphin, 7 at night came to Oxford with some attendance, a tall proper man in a plush coat, sword by his side, and peruke; aet. 40, or thereabouts. Gastrell Ch. Ch. told Dr. Fell the bishop of it, he took no notice of it, because he came incognito, at length, upon several messages to him, he went to the Angel inn the next day in the morning, and thence had him to the schools, Ch. Ch. St. John's, &c. but nothing pleased him, and, as French commonly do, slighted all things, and spoke uncivilly things to the bishop. He departed at 11. May 8. at which time Dr. Fell gave him the *History of Oxford* with cuts, *Marmora Oxon. et Cat. Lib. in Bibl. Bodl.*

^r [Thomas Cradock, elected probationer 1671.]

In the beginning of this month did these verses go about in writing.

*The ¹blazing comet, and the ²monstrous whale
 The ³breaking of the shins of Lauderdale
 The ⁴parliament at the eclipse being called
 And ⁵Osborne's George fell off before installed
 The ⁶bishop who from France came newly ore
 Did go to Betty Beaulies for a whore.*

1. Blazing comet appeared in April to many, but I could never see it. The queen fell sick then, and it was thought she would have died.

2. Monstrous whale at Yarmouth - - - Feb. 1676-7.

3. The duke of Lauderdale stumbled, and broke his shins.

4. The king put out his proclamation, 7th May, for the calling the parliament on the 21st, on which day was the Eclipse.

5. Lord treasurer Osborn his George fell off his ribbon, because the hook was not well sodered, he was installed 23 Apr. 1677.

6. Tellier archbishop of Rheims came into England in the beginning of May, and other French nobility to see London: Betty Beaulies an old bawd in Durham yard.

About midsummer a sturgeon of eight foot long was taken up at Clifton ferry in com. Oxon. by some of the family of - - - Dunch of Wittenham, Dr. Lamphire eat some of it, and Hen. Price of the Blue Boar dressed it.

July 13. Election at Merton college for the Rhetorick lecture for the year ensuing, Mr. Workman the warden's favourite, and Mr. Wight the sen^r. proctor stood, I gave my vote for the latter as most deserving by far, the warden therefore was pleased to say, that "I was a disturber of the peace of the college."

George Barber of Oriel coll. and proproctor met in his walk, about 11 o'clock at night, one Phil. Dodwell a chandler about the Chequer, asked him, what he did there, bid him go home; he gave him insolent language, and would not obey him, he put him into the vice-chancellor's, ^{Aug. 4.} the city upheld Dodwell. They go to law about it with the cause about the night watch which the city denies; this fellow with his assistants had beaten Lewis the proctor the last year, for which he was brought upon his knees and submitted. Note the proproctor met him on the other side of the gutter, and ^tquesting him, whereupon he whips on the other side on his own ground before his door near the Chequer, and asked the proctor, what he had to do with him, he was not of his body and would not obey him; the proctor commanded him to come to his chamber the next day to pay 40s. he denies it, and then is put in the court.

Friday at night Mr. John Haslem caught with his wife at an ale house in Blew Boar lane by proctor Wyght, turned out of his butler's place, had three children by her.

Oxford feast, Tho. Jenkinson of Magd. coll. a sadler's son in St. Peter's parish, preached.

At city sessions where certain townsmen indicted or Oct. 4. put up the mayor and bayliffs, for not keeping up the night watch, the universitie justices there present say, the night watch is theirs, the town denie it, and so they desire a trial; vide June following. They said had there been a night watch, New college plate would not have been stolen; the night watch from Ascension to Michaelmas.

Dr. Nicholas warden of New coll. took his place, very active in walking and hunting taverns, *Magistratus indicat Virum.* 8.

^s Supple, Court. W. & H.

^t Sic. W. & H.

About the beginning of this month, Mr. Nourse of Univers. coll. who formerly turned Catholick, fell sick at London, and having something lie heavy on his conscience, sent for Dr. Simon Patrick minister of St. Paul's Covent garden, and told him, that having been in an errour, he desired to receive the sacrament according to the Protestant way; the Dr. told him, that if his disease was not desperate, that he would do well to consider of what he would do, and he would come to him the next day, the Dr. accordingly came, and Mr. Nourse continuing in the same mind, received the sacrament from his hands, but then recovering of his sickness, and repenting of what he had done; returned to his former opinions. So Dr. Patrick in a letter to Mr. Thomas of Ch. Ch. This is to be putt into his life.

Nov. 2.

The duke of Bucks, steward of the city of Oxford, was entertained with a dinner by the citizens at Soladell Harding's in All Saints parish. There were with him several country gentlemen, who eat up their victuals, and in requital spoke liberally at dinner against the university. Murrell^u vintner was mayor, but being sick of the gout, sir Sampson White did the office for him for that time; there is a ballad of this entertainment, which came to 200*l.*

10.

Saturday a convocation, Dr. South's resignation of the orator's place being read, to which place the new vice-chancellor set up one Manningham of his college, but perceiving the university to incline to Mr. Bayly of Magd. coll. a statute was started, requiring the candidate to be present, for he was out of town, whereupon ^vRobert Cradock of Magd. coll. professed himself at that time a candidate, and carried it by 7. *Vide mens. Dec.*

^u W^m. Morrell. W. & H.^v Thomas *ex reg. Convocat.* W. & H.

Wednesday H. F. left me, and I exceeding melancholy
all that day, and some days after; God bless H. F.

Thursday another convocation, wherein was declared,
that Tho. Frankland sometime of Braze Nose had forged
the university seal, and had set it to a writing whereby
it tested that the said Tho. Frankland had taken his
degree of Dr of physick in this university, but upon
search into the register, it was found, that he never took
that degree, as it was also commonly known. He did
take his degree of B. D. and renouncing his orders prac-
tised physick, and being an ambitious man and supposing
the university would not grant that degree, he forged a
writing, and thereupon was admitted into the college of
physicians, became censor, and I know not what. You
must note that all that was done at the convocation,
was a letter from the members of the college of physi-
cians of London to the university, desiring them to set
the common seal to writing witnessing that Tho. Frank-
land was not M. D. the convocation agreed to have the
seal set to it. He hath forged a will also.

Edm. Plowden of Shiplake died and was buried there, Nov. 23.
great grandson to Edm. Plowden the famous lawyer.

Charles lord Herbert, eldest son of Henry marquis of
Worcester, was matriculated as a member of Ch. Ch. aet.
16. natus Lond. I set this down here, because the father
and ancestors were all Catholicks, but because the mother
is a Presbyterian, a Capel, she (against the father's will
as 'tis said) will have him bred up a Protestant, so that
by this change the Catholicks will lose the considerablest
family in England, and the richest subject that the king
hath.

Divers would be asking the king, who should be arch-
bishop, who to put off and stop their mouths, he would
tell them, Tom Bailles; he is a drunken, lecherous justice
of peace for Westminster.

Dec. 13. - - - - James of Ch. Ch. made his logick speech at the schools, and reflected on Dr. Bathurst late vice-chancellor for his former carriage in this office. Dr. Bathurst is no great friend to the masters, and hath said it often that many of them deserve to be put out of the house.^x

20. Sunday such a great mist, especially in the morning before 11, that I could not see, or know a man 40 of my paces distant. Oxford low and subject to vapours.

29. Conge des Lire went to Canterbury to elect Dr. Sancroft archbishop of Canterbury, set up by the duke of York against London, and York put on by the Papists. York doth not care for London, because he shewed himself an enemy to the Papists at the council board.

This year, in Winter, Rich. Holloway counsellor was made sergeant at law, so that now we have 3 sergeants living at Oxford, viz. the said Rich. 2. Rich. Croke recorder who proceeded an. 1676, and Charles Holloway the old man who proceeded about 1665, seldom or never came to St. Mary's when he was counsellor, but when sergeant, he came to take place above the doctors, y Rob. Holloway sergeant in 1677 took opportunities to come Oxford circuit as justice itinerant.^z This I set down because all

^x Vid. Warton's *Remains of Dr. Bathurst*, pag. 83. W. & H.

^y Sic. W. & H.

^z Among Mr. Wood's MSS. in the museum is a small book, containing several copies of verses which is entitled *Mr. Bulkley's Libell on divers Persons in Ox-*

*ford, An. 15 - - or thereabouts.** The following account may, perhaps, reconcile some mistakes, which Mr. Wood seems to have made with respect to the family of Holloway.

Verses made on the five Hollways living in Oxford; 1667.

¹ Sarjeant, ² Barrester, ³ Necessitie, ⁴ Notarie, ⁵ Mercer

¹ Gravely dull, ² ill spoken, ³ Lawless ⁴ cum pergere, ⁵ broken

1. Sarjeant] i. e. Old Charles Holloway sarjeant at law living at All Souls coll.

2. Barrester] i. e. Richard Holloway living against Blew-bore in St. Aldate's parish; son of Richard

* [See ATHENÆ col. 609.]

people took notice of it, how he was blinded by ambition. The king's revenue in customs, excise, and chimney men comes to about 160000*l. per annum*, besides first fruits.

Why doth solid and serious learning decline, and few or none follow it now in the university? Answer, because of coffea-houses, where they spend all their time; and in entertainments at their chambers, where their studies and coffea-houses are become places for victuallers, also great drinking at taverns and alehouses, spending their time in common chambers, whole afternoons, and thence to the coffea-house.

Beginning of this month colds became very frequent, 1678. many sick and keep up, colds without coughing or run-²⁹ Car. II. ning at the nose, only a languidness, and faintness. Certainly Oxford's no good air.

W^m. Sancroft a clounish, odd fellow.

A hearing then to be concerning the proproctor Barber Feb. 7. and young Dodwell, and there was a prohibition expected to proceed at the common pleas, but deferred till next term.

Phil. Dodwell discommoned as they say.

The university hath received a prohibition to proceed against Dodwell.

Holloway, official to the archdeacon of Berks and public notarie.

3. Necessitie] i.e. Yong Charles Holloway, son of the serjeant, so call'd because *Necessitas non habet legem*, being a barrester, but no lawyer.

4. Notarie] i. e. old Richard Holloway before mentioned.

5. Mercer] i. e. Franc. Holloway, a mercer, brother to serjeant and old Richard Holloway.

1. Gravely dull] i. e. the serjeant, grave and almost doting.

2. Ill spoken] i. e. Barrester, because as they say he speaks well of no man, censorious. I believe false.

3. Lawless] i. e. Necessitie Holloway as before.

4. Pergere] i. e. Notarie Holloway, but why I know not.*

5. Broken] i. e. Mercer Holloway, a broken mercer. W. & H.

* [Doubtless the allusion was anything but complimentary: may he not have been known as "Perjury Holloway?"]

They received it at their own court on Friday, which is a curtesie.

Mar. 16. Mr. Peter Nicholls died, left 200*l.* to the coll. (Merton) and 100*l.* to St. Giles's parish, that with the revenues thereof a sermon yearly be preached on St. Peter's day by the parson of St. Giles, who is to have 40*s.* and the rest to the poor of the parish.^a

23. Saturday the junior proctor made his speech; 180 bachelors this last Lent, and all things carried on well, but no coursing, which is very bad.—Quære the reason?

Apr. 7. Mr. Durston of New college repeated.

24. A fast at Oxford and elsewhere for a prosperous proceeding in war against the French. Dr. Marshall preached.

29. I returned from Weston to which I went 16 Feb. and kept a Lent. In the beginning of this term on St. Mark's day, was a hearing at Westminster concerning the university business, between them and Dodwell upheld by the citizens, mentioned in August before, and another demur made for the 40*s.* Dodwell was mulcted with, noctivagation was only according to the university statute, and not by the king's charter. The citizens grew insolent thereupon, and procured a letter to be sent to the commissioners of the poll money in Oxford, to let them know that the servants of colleges must pay poll for their wages and places. This letter was brought to the commissioners at the apodyterium by one of the town sergeants, ult. April, being Tuesday. The townsmen acknowledge 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid for noctivagation, and noctivagation they acknowledge, but not fourty shillings.

This month was a Fryday's market, and four fairs granted by the king to the earl of Litchfield to be held

^a [He also left a legacy of forty shillings to our author. Peter Nicholls was the son of William

N. of Shrewsbury. He was matriculated of St. Alban Hall Nov. 4. 1631, æt. 19.]

in his manor of Charlbury near Woodstock. Here had been an ancient market. See my *Discourse of the Market.*^b

— — — Ballow of St. John's, a physician at Camden in May 2. Gloucestershire, died in the house of John Folkes, an apothecary in St. Mary's parish, buried at Weston near Camden.

Memorandum, that Dr. Lamphire told me that there were 370 and odd alehouses in Oxford.—Qu. the exciseman, and have it under his hand. Means to create idleness, and debauch scholars. 12.

All this month and part of April have many red coats been quartered in Oxford, and part of this month a great many dragoons (in number about 700) in order to be sent far away beyond the seas. They were most if not all dragoons.

Voted in convocation that no act should be celebrated June 10. this year, under pretence that there was no D. D. proceeded, but the true reason was, that the town and uni-

^b [—Within few yeares after ye first grant of a market to ye towne of Abendon, another was by K. Steph. granted to ye monks of Einsham* within lesse then 4 miles of Oxon to be there kept on every Lord's day though contrary to K. Cnutes laws† and last of all another at Wodstock by K. H. 2. as appeares by an inquisition § 7. Ed. I. for he as I find being much delighted in that place for ye sake of his beloved Rosamond and residing there more then at his other habita-

tions did for his great convenience grant divers portions of a void plott of ground without his parcke to severall men to build theron yt soe his retinue might there lodge and not be troubled to retire in ye country adjoyning, and therupon a market was by him granted to those to be kept on every Tuesday throughout ye yeare, and his baillive to receive ye toll. Soe farre may be said concerning ye erection of those markets within 6 miles of Oxoñ—]

* [Reg. Einsham cart. xxx.]

† [A market and fair at Cherlbury com Oxon. V. Collect. ex lib. Einsham, p. 14.]

§ [Ex quadā inquisit. in Tur. London, cui titulus: *Dominicū dñi regis de Wodstock.* Ap. 43.]

versity being at variance, the university would not contribute to their enrichment, to pluck out the university's eyes. I heard this at the Bath 20th June; another reason was that the red coat dragoons watched and warded every night, and kept guard at their officer's doors, and the university knew not but that they might abuse the strangers that came to the Act.

Jun. 27. Red coats left Oxford, came again.

29. St. Peter's day I return'd to Oxford from the Bath, where I had been from the 30th of May, but received no benefit, it cost me about 8*l*.

July 1. Old Jone began to make my bed.

23. Our great bell rung out for Dr. Hinton, rector of Islip, sometime fellow of Mert. coll. who died 22 at Islip, and was buried there.

Sept. 6. Oxford feast, this month Tho. Jenkinson the sadler's son preached. Occasions given to all men to talk what they please, especially the banterers of Oxford (a set of scholars so called, some M. A.) who make it their employment to talk at a venture, lye, and prate what nonsense they please, if they see a man talk seriously they talk floridly nonsense, and care not what he says, this is like throwing a cushion at a man's head, that pretends to be grave and wise.

Oct. 8. King Henry the VIII's chair, that stands in the privy gallery at Whitehall, was bewrayed by one, if not two persons, in a most filthy and plentiful manner.

16. I dined with Mr. Hen. Parker at his house in Hington in com. Warwick, and after dinner was shewed to me a cabinet of rarities, mostly collected at Constantinople, and other Eastern parts of the world, such curiosities that my eyes never beheld the like, all sorts of shells, divers sorts of natural stones, medals gold and silver, coins gold and silver, Turkish pictures, and others of England in

miniature, all sorts of looking glasses, a piece of Dido's tomb, and many other things; they were valued at 500*l.* besides the cabinet, but at last sold for little more than one hundred.

I was told from sir Tho. Spencer's^c house that the king had given Dr. Fell, bishop of Oxford, a patent for an EARLL (which comes to about 1000*l.*) towards the finishing of the great gate of Ch. Ch. next to Pembroke coll. he intends to bestow it on Mr. Lutterell a gent. commr. of Ch. Ch. of Somersetshire, having 4000*l.* per annum at present.

Many of the divines in Oxford of poor spirits prick up their ears and crests upon the discovery of the plot, talk very boldly and undaunted. 'Tis a grand piaculum not to believe the worst of reports, great want of charity; but these are poor spirited men.

A hearing at Westminster between the two bodies, who were ordered to compromise the business amongst themselves, and so there was an end of Dodwell's business.

Sergeant Newdigate, a judge in Oliver's time, died the latter end of this month.

Dr. Hall of Pembroke (presbyt.) preached sharply and Nov. 5. bitterly against the Papists at St. Mary's. Qu. whether originally appointed to preach?

One of the dragoons clapt up in prison, the castle, as suspected to be either a priest, or a monk; it seems, being a little in drink, he spoke some scraps of Latin, as the mode was, *salve Domine*. Mr. Harding of Trinity accuses him. I heard that he hath been a traveller, and by order, a Dominican.

A general fast throughout the nation, Mr. Tho. Man-

^c At Yarnton near Oxford; great part of this antient family seat was pulled down about six- teen years ago. See also Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8505. W. & H.

ningham of New coll. the same who stood for orator, and one accounted a wit preached at St. Mary's, and had several girds against the Papists, not railing, but ingenious, if not witty.

22. Mr. Tho. Marriot, high sheriff of Warwickshire, and Ridley his undersheriff, came to Mr. Sheldon's house (at Weston) with a warrant to imprison him either in Warwick gaol, or at London, wherefore he went to Warwick.

27. At one in the morning a fire broke out at Burrough's an ironmonger in Allhallows parish, and burning part of the next house (Souche a milliner) burnt his wife: it broke out in a back lower room of Souche's house, and he and his wife laying over that room were waked and choaked with the smoke; he ran down to quench the fire, and she fell into a swoon, and there laid, and the fire burnt her, it took hold of Burrough's house, and the dragoons being very vigilant to quench it, had 5 pounds given them as a reward by the university. It was vainly reported that the Papists had a hand in it.

23, 29. Dr. Wallis took away all writings and registers, that I have had in my keeping eighteen years, for fear that they should be seized on, he supposing that I might be in the plot, because Mr. Sheldon was lately clapt up in prison; the man that is studious and reserved is Popishly affected.

Dec. 1. Sunday about one of the clock in the afternoon, Dr. Nicholas vicechancellor with a beadle and his 2 men taking my lodging in their way to St. Mary's church, he the said D. Nicholas came up into my chamber, and there told me in my eare, that he had lately rec^d. command from above to enquire after all such under his government that are suspected to be Popishly addicted, and to secure their chambers, and studies, for any papers or

writings relating to the plot.^e Hereupon I told him very freely that I should submit to his will; that being done, he told me, that I was the person that kept correspondence between Mr. Sheldon's family, and the Mitre inne in Oxford. I told him that that could not be for I only frequented that inne when my horse came for, or with me, to it; after which, saying no more, he desired me that I would walk into my study, and so I did, and he after me, and looked upon what papers he pleased, but found nothing: afterwards he desired to know where my letters lay, wherefore I had him into another study, and shewed him divers letters from Mr. Ralph Sheldon (with others) the last of which was dated the last of July 1678.—All which he perused, but could find nothing, but great expressions of love and kindness in Mr. Sheldon's letters. Afterwards he told me that I must receive the oath of allegiance. I answered him, I would if he would appoint a time,

^e [From the original in the univ. archives: “Whereas by his maties commission directed to us bearing date ye 29th of Jan. in the 30th yeare of his maties reigne, wee are required to offer to and receiue from all Popish recusants or soe reputed, within ye precincts of ye vniuersity of Oxford ye oathes of allegiance and supremacy, these are to desire yt you would certify, under your hand, ye names of such persons wthin or belonging to ye society as are concerned as afforesaid uppon Tuesday ye 18th of this present February to the hands of Mr. Vice Chancellor. Given this 13th of Ffebruary anno 1678.

In Merton coll. there is only Mr. Anthony Wood who hath been suspected to be Popishly affected. Tho. Clayton cust. coll. Mert.”

So that Wood owed little to the kindness of the warden: but he paid the debt in full, in his account of himself and his wife, as we have already seen.

It is not a little amusing to see Obadiah Walker's testimonial to the anti-papistical character of his own college: “Feb. 17, 1678. These are to testify, yt I know not of any one in University college in Oxon. to be either Papists, or popishly inclined. Witness my hand, Obad. Walker, Mr.”]

wherefore he told me, that next morning, at ten of the clock, he should be at leisure. Note, that the reason he should say, why I kept correspondence, arose, I suppose, at my coming into Oxford ^f Thursday, the 14th of Nov. at which time, as I rode by St. John's coll. between 12 and 1. several of that college walking before the gate saw me, and the next day, when I went out at that time, they saw me again, and one of them, as it is probable, made the report. He studies to be active, and shew himself zealous in his office, and sorry he seemed to be, because he could find nothing; that he could please the parliament, he would have hanged me.

2. Monday at 10 of the clock, I waited on Mr. vice-chancellor Dr. Nicholas, where after some discourse he offered me the oaths of supremacy and allegiance, both which oaths I took, he and I being only together, after which he told me that I should have a certificate of it. ^g

6. A programma stuck up in every college hall, under the vice-chancellor's hand, that no scholars abuse the soldiers (dragoons under sir John Talbot's command) in the night watches that they keep at the guild hall, peniless bench, and at most inne doors where the officers lie; it was dated 3. Decemb.

11. Wednesday - - - Barnesby a Jesuit sent for up from Worcester to London to be examined, came through Oxford in his journey, attended by a guard and a tipstaff, railied at by the boys.

23. Dined with Dr. Lamphire. Dr. J. there asked me, whe-

^f Sic. W. & H.

^g The second of Decemb. an. 1678.—These are to testifie to all to whom this writing may come, that the bearer hereof Anthony à Wood master of arts of the university of Oxford did, on the day

and in the yeare above written, take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy before, and in the presence of me Jo. Nicholas vic. can. Oxon.—*Ex Orig. in Bib. Bod. W. & H.*

ther I was not yet summoned before the king's council ? I asked why he thought so, and other foolery, but no more than I expected from him. Dr. Hall master of Pembroke there, took no notice of me, when he came in, or at the table, or when he went away, only if I was talking with any body he would be still saying, "what is that he saith," being intent to pick a quarrel with me about religion : a malepert presbyterian since this plot, nothing of malepertness before.

Note that one whom they call father Lovel a Jesuit hath lived in Oxford many years to supply service for the Catholicks, in and near Oxford, but upon the late proclamation for the taking, and securing all Jesuits and Roman priests, viz. Mr. Hunt's at the Castle mill, both since the proclamation published being searched as they say twice for him, and Monday Dec. 16 (he being seen in Oxford early in the morning) that house again was searched that day, between 11 and 12 in the morning ; his being seen is but a report, and the searching of that house was but in course, when they did all the Papists' houses in town. They say once he took water behind Mr. Fulke's house.

Thomas Latton, sometime of Kingston Bakepuze in Berks, left his religion since the king's restauration, and sheltered himself, as 'tis said, among the Jesuits, came to Oxford in this month, and lodged himself at Francis Alder's against the Fleur de Lis. The mayor having notice of it, went and tendered to him the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, whereupon he gave security for his appearance next sessions after the twelfth day : his eldest son is with him, and he, they say, has taken it, and will leave the Roman religion.

1679.

4000*l. per annum* collected for the poor of St. Giles in ³⁰ Car. II. the field's, London, but in a year's time after the plot was

discovered, and the Papists banished, it fell to 700*l.* this year.

The contribution throughout England and Wales for the poor arises to 500000*l. per annum*, but before the alteration of religion there was no such contribution, nor repairing of bridges, nor high-ways: this is able to maintain an army.

300*l. per annum* collected in Oxford for the poor.

Is it not a shame that it should be accounted unusual for scholars to go to Augustin's disputation, and that the masters of the schools speak English to them?

After the breaking out of the Popish plot, several of our scholars were tried, and at length were (1680) discovered to be Whigs.

Jan. 6. Twelfth day, a dragoon being in the back yard of the Ship inn, in Jesus lane, and aiming his musket at a privy house door behind those houses opposite to Baliol college, killed a taylor's wife named Dalby, who kept a shop against Baliol college. He appeared at the sessions two or three days after for the fact.

14. I sent my observations and corrections of sir William Dugdale's *Baronage* to the author, towards a second edition; there are 17 several papers on the first volume, and 64 on the second, all containing about 7 or 8 sheets of paper, they are to be returned to me, when the author hath done with them, with another sheet in 4^{to}, that I sent him in 1675.

24. We heard that the mayor and common council had made an order, that the high steward should be prayed for by the lecturers in their prayers before sermons at St. Martin's; the bishop denies it.^k

^k [In the form of prayer now (1848) used by the lecturers of St. Martin's before their sermons

is this clause inserted—for the nobility, gentry and commonalty of this land: and here in Oxford

I gave my book of the *Hist. et Ant. Oxon.* to the He- Feb. 10.
rald's office in quires at the request of sir W^m. Dugdale,
Garter.

Tuesday Br. Whorwood, esq. and W^m. Wright alderman 11.
of the city chose burgesses for the city to serve in parlia-
ment, which is to begin 6. March. Geo. Pudsey of Ells-
feild, esq. then stood, and rec^d. the canvass, which cost
him, they say, about 300*l.*

Convocation, wherein letters were read from the chan- 19.
cellor in behalf of Mr. Heneage Finch, solicitor general,
to be one of our burgesses to sit in parliament, purposely
to set aside Dr. Eddisbury¹ of Brazen-nose, who auda-
ciously, and with too much conceit of his own worth, stood
against the said Mr. Finch, Dr. Lamphire, and Dr. Yerbury:
but a week before Dr. Yerbury put off his votes to Finch
for fear Eddisbury should carry it. Note, that Dr. Eddis-
bury stood in 1675 against him and sir Christopher Wren,
but being soundly geered and laughed at for an impudent
fellow, desisted.

Election for knights of the shire, those that stood were 26.
sir John Doyly, sir John Cope, sir Edward Norris, and
John Clarke, esq. counsellor at law, it lasted till 28. day
about 12. or 1. in the afternoon, and Cope and Norreys
carried it. 3000 votes, they say, were given.

A convocation celebrated at 8 in the morning: stood to 27.
be elected Heneage Finch, solicitor general, in the place
of sir Francis Winnington, a younger son of the lord
chancellor, he was not here himself, but had his agents;
Dr. John Lamphire, M. D. history professor, Dr. John

pray we for the right worshipful
the mayor, George Duke of
Marlborough high-steward, the
recorder, aldermen, sheriff and

councillors of the corporation of
this ancient and loyal city.]

¹ FASTI OXON. under the year
1672. W. & H.

Eddisbury of Brazen-Nose, Dr. Hen. Yerbury of Mag. coll. did stand also, but in compliment to the attorney^m general was taken off by the vice-chancellor and others, about a fortnight before the election. The solicitor-general had 201ⁿ votes, Dr. Lamphire had 209, Dr. Eddisbury 245, but the vice-chancellor and the heads having a mind that the solicitor general should be chosen for the good of the university, would not pronounce the election after the scrutiny was finished, which by statute he might have done, but delayed till such time those that had given but one vote (who again were called in to give for another person) so that by this means Finch having more than Lamphire, the vice-chancellor proposed to the convocation, whether the indentures of election should be sealed, but the non party being most, Dr. Fell was sent for, who though he pleaded hard for his own man, (Finch sometime of his house) yet the jun^s. prevail still, and Dr. Lamphire again protested against the unlawfulness of it: so, about one of the clock, the convocation was dissolved.

Eddisbury carried it by the jun^{rs}. and potmen, he being one himself; but after all was done, it was found, that the calculators had mistaken the votes, and numbered Mr. Finch's to be less by 4 than Dr. Lamphire's, whereupon the vice-chancellor avouching it then to Dr. Lamphire, he rests quiet.

Note that Eddisbury and his party went the night before the election, and got all Mag. coll. and Ch. Ch. votes; for Dr. Lamphire had 18 at Magd. and more at Ch. Ch. The vice-chancellor shewed himself false to Dr. Lamphire at that time, though a pretended friend to him. We were polled by two writers, without swearing, in the divinity school.

^m Sic. W. & H.

ⁿ 243. Dr. Bouchier 7. See *Reg. Convoc.*

W. & H.

This Lent the collectors ceased from entertaining the bachelors by advice and command of the proctors. Vander Hwyden of Oriel was then a collector; so that now they got by their collectorships, whereas before they spent about 100*l.* besides their gains, on cloaths, or needless entertainments. This month ^o - - - Wharton, M. A. of Queen's college and vicar of St. Clements buried in that college chapel.

Tho. Cradock, M. A. university orator, died. ^p

Mar. 22.

Election for orator; Mr. Penton, principal of Edmund Mar. 26. hall, a good orator, stood. ^q - - - Waple, M. A. of St. John's, who had 95 votes, and W^m. Wyat, M. A. student of Ch. Ch. sometime deputy orator for Dr. South 112 votes, the last carried it, because Ch. Ch. and Mag. college joyned together, as they did in the election of burgesses of the university in February.

A fast, or day appointed for all his majestie's subjects Apr. 11. to seek by fasting and prayer a reconciliation with Almighty God, and with humble and penitent hearts to implore him by his power and goodness to infatuate and defeat the wicked councill and imaginations of our enemies, and to continue his mercies, and the light of the gospel to us, and our posterity, and to bestow his abundant blessings upon his sacred majesty and this present parliament, that their councils and endeavours may produce honourable safety.

This is canting, for they do not care for the king, and their fast is, that the preachers may rail, and make the commonalty out of love with his majesty's loyal subjects. Damned Presbytery! they pretend to love the king, and rejoice much in his recovery from a dangerous sickness

^o Gilbert. W. & H. ^p FASTI OXON. under the year 1673.
W. & H. ^q Edward. W. & H.

at Windsor in August this year, yet they will not give him money in any of their parliaments.

Mr. John Mills of Queen's coll. M. A. and fellow preached at St. Mary's not much better.

In *Reg. Convocat.* p. 131. ^r 'tis said that Mr. Tho. Manningham of New coll. had 2 votes, Waple of St. John's 92, Penton 99, W. Wyatt 112.

Apr. 27. ^{Wm. Rawlyns}
Low Sunday, ^{Matthew Panting} of Pem. coll. repeated at St. Mary's very well.

ult. Mr. Walker told me, that more than a fortnight since sir Harbottle Grimston made a speech in the parliament house, and therein took occasion to mention the printing of Popish books at the theatre in Oxford, amongst which were the *Life of Alfred*, ^s and the *Historia &c. Oxon.* wherein are many unseemly things of the reformation said (informed so by Gilb. Burnet), also a *Bible* printed there, wherein are many faults.

May 1. At 10 at night a fire in a backside near the Three Goates at one Mathews in Northgate street.

Saturday Dr. Michael Roberts, D. D. ^tsometime principal of Jesus college died with a girdle loyned ^u with broad gold about him (100*l.* they say) at Tom Apleby's house against Logick lane, buried in St. Peter's church yard.

14. The common talk that Mr. George Barber, fellow of Oriel coll. and bursar, was run away with 500*l.* of the college money.

In this month was the high way in St. Giles from against Tom. Rowney's house to the east end of St. Giles

^r Pag. 231. *Reg. Convocat.* ^t FASTI OXON. under the year
W. & H. 1649. W. & H.

^s ATHENÆ OXON. under the ^u Sic. W. & H.
year 1643. W. & H.

church repaired, viz. not pitched as that against St. John's, but stones laid with gravel over them.

Monday I gave a *scio* for S^r. Prince, Slatter, Colby, and June 23. Wroughton, fellows of Merton coll. when I had done, and was gone, one George Browning of Ch. Ch. said that I had no vote, neither was I Mr. of arts, and made a hubbub at the lower end of the congregation house. Q. whether set on by Peers?

In this month of June passed a dispensation for the musick and musick lecturer to be translated from the music school to the theatre, and the 12 July following it was solemnly and well donn at 7 and 8 in the morning.

I sent certain animadversions on part of Gilbert Burnet's *History of the Reformation of the Church of England*, dat. July 5 to sir W^m. Dugdale, who is to give them to the said Mr. Burnet; angry at the conclusion in what I say of the ground of our Reformation. ^{July 4.} ^x

^x [A Letter written to me by Anthony Wood, in justification of his *History of the University of Oxford*, with reflections on it; referred to alphabetically.

From Burnett's *History of the Reformation of the Church of England*, part the third. Appendix, page 389.

SIR,

Your book of *The Reformation of the Church of England*, I have latelie perused, and finding my self mentioned therin, not without some discredit, I thought fit to vindicate my self so far in these animadversions following, that you

may see your mistakes, and accordingly rectifie them, (if you think fit) in the next part that is yet to publish. P. 86. *But after he hath set downe the instrument, he gives some reasons, &c.*

The two first reasons, (if they may be so called) ^a were put in by another hand; and the other were taken from these three books following, ^b viz. From Dr. Nicholas Harpesfeild's *Treatise concerning marriage, &c.* which is a fair manuscript in folio; written either in the time of Queen *Marie*, or in the beginning of Queen *Elizabeth*: and 'tis by me quoted in my book,

^a I could not know this: He publishes them, and is justly to be charged with them.

^b From such authorities what else was to be expected?

Aug. 15. Oxford city, their election of burgesses, Broome Whorwood and alderman W^m. Wright chosen. Pudsey lost it but by twenty votes.

in the place excepted against. From *Will Forest's life of queen Catherine*, written in the raign of Queen *Marie*, and dedicated to her. 'Tis a manuscript also and written verie fairlie on parchment.
 c From *an Apologie for the government of the Universitie against king Henry the 8th*: Written by a Master of Arts *Septimo Elizabethæ*. 'Tis a Manuscript also, and hath all the King's Letters therin, written to the Universitie about the question of Marriage and Divorce, with several passages relating to convocations concerning the said questions.

So that by this you see I do not frame those reasons out of mine owne head (as partiall men might) but what other authours dictate to me.

Ibid. *Upon what designe I cannot easily imagine.*

No designe at all God-wot, but meerlie for Truth's sake, which

verie few in these dayes will deliver.

Ibid. *And as if it had been an ill Thing, he takes paines to purge the Universities of it, &c.*

It was an ill thing I think, (I am sure it was taken so to be) for a Prince by his letters to frighten ^d People out of their Conscience, and by menaces force them to say what must please him. But seeing the Masters would not be frightened, and therefore they were laid aside, (the matter being discussed by a few old timerous Doctors and Batchellors of Divinity, who would say any thing to please the king, least danger should follow) they ought to be commended, or at least justified for keeping their consciences safe.

Ibid. *And without any proof gives credit to a Lying story set downe by Sands, of an assemblie called by night.*

Sands is not my authour, for

c This, as Dr. Lloyd informs me, is Parsons' book; an author of no better credit than the former: For he was a Master of Arts of Baliol College, in Queen Elizabeth's time. See Wood in Bal. col.

d I do not find there was any frightening threatnings; none appear in the King's letters. If he had this from any good authors, he had done well to have quoted them. It is not honourable for the University, as it is not probable to represent all the Doctors and Batchelors of Divinity, as men apt to be frightened out of their consciences: and that only the Masters of Arts were impregnable. It is rather to be supposed that the one sort were carried away by faction; and that the others were guided by learning and conscience.

University election; sir Leolin Jenkins, Dr. Charles ^{19.} Perrott of St. John's, Dr. Oldysh of New college, and

he says no such thing in his book *De Schismate*, of an assembly ^e called by night: my author for this is the *Apologie* before mentioned, which adds, that *when a Regent of Baliol College, (whom they called king Henry) heard that the Commissarie, and his company were going to dispatch this night work, denied the Seals with his breeches about his shoulders, for want of a Hood.* See in *Hist. & Antiq. Oxon. Lib. 1. P. 256. A.*^f The truth is, the meeting was unseasonable, and their actions clamorous; as being protested against by, and done without the consent of, the regents. And as for *Sands*, though I cannot well defend him, yet many things in his book *De Schismate*, especially those relating to the universitie of *Oxford*, I find from other places to be true.^g

Ibid. But it appears that he had never seen, or considered the other

instrument, to which the Universitie set their seal.

The grand collection, or *Farrago*, which Mr. *Thomas Masters* made, (by the Lord *Herbert's* appointment) in order to the writing of King *Henry* the 8th's Life, I have seen and perused; but could not with all my diligence find that instrument (as you call it, yet we, an Act, or Decree) of Convocation; neither in the three great folio's written by another hand, containing materials at large for the said life; neither in any of the Registers, Records, or Papers, belonging to the Universitie. So that for these reasons, and that because the Lord *Herbert* says, *it was blurred, and not intended for the King;* and also not under seal, (you say 'twas) neither passed in the house by the majority of votes; therefore did I omit it as not authentick.^h I truly believe, or at

^e He says it was called *clam*; that could hardly be, but in the night: So this is no material difference. In the rest you agree with *Sanders*.

^f I see no reason for this. The Instrument set forth by the Lord *Herbert* shews, that the persons deputed had good authority to set the University seal to their determination: and they were not tied to forms, but might have done it at any time.

^g Yes, such authors as you quote: you say you cannot well defend *Sanders*. It seems you would if you could. These are soft words concerning the scandalous Writer.

^h All that you say here is only negative Authority; but since the Lord *Herbert* says he saw the original, though it is not in any of these collections, you must either believe it, or make him a liar: and if it was an original it must either have been subscribed by the hands of the persons deputed; or must have had the seal put to it. The beginning of it shews it was not subscribed; for it is in the name of *John Cottisford*, their commissary: So it

Mr. Lane, sometime of Ch. Ch. son of sir George Lane, were competitors, but the black potmen carried it for

least have good grounds to think, that it was only drawn up, and not proposed; for if it had, it would have been registred: There being nothing proposed, either in Convocation or Congregation, but is registred, whether denied, or not. And the register of that time is most exactly kept; and nothing thence, as I can perceive, is torn out.

Ibid. There seems to be also another mistake, in the relation he gives: For he says, those of Paris had determined in this matter.

I sayⁱ so from *Warham*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, then Chancellor of the University: Who in his letters thereunto, desires the Members, *to make what Expedition they could, to give in their Answer to the King's question; forasmuch as Paris and Cambridge had done it already.*—For this I quote the Book of *Epistles*, in

Archiv. Lib. Bod. MS. Epist. 197. Yet, I believe, the Archbishop said this, to hasten the University of *Oxon* the more; tho' probably it was not so. However, I am not to take notice of that but to follow record as I find it. And that I do follow record throughout all my Book, there is not one, I (presume) of the senate of antiquaries can deny it; and therefore, how there can be many things in my book (of my framing) that are enemies to the reformation of the Church of *England*, as was suggested by you to sir *Harbottle Grimston*, (who thereupon made a complaint in open parliament last *April*, against the said book) I cannot see.^k Truth ought to take place; and must not be concealed, especially when 'tis at a distance. And if our Religion^l hath had its Original, or Base, on Lust, Blood, Ruin, and Desolation,

must have been either in the form of a Notary's Instrument, or must have had the seal put to it, for he calls it an original. Perhaps the blurring of it might either be casual, or when it was brought to Court, the King might have made some alterations in it, that it might be renewed according to these Corrections. * *It might be causal; Lord Herbert says not that it was rased out, &c.*

ⁱ In this you had a warrant for what you wrote, but I had a better to correct it by.

^k I do profess I do not remember that I ever mentioned your book to him: and sir Harbottle himself, when I asked him the question, said he never heard me speak of it.

^l This is writ very indecently: neither like a divine nor a Christian.

* These words in *Italick* are in the Bishop of *Worcester's* Hand.

Perrot, a thorough paced soaker, sir Leolin Jenkins 204,
Dr. Perrot 224, Dr. Oldysh New coll. 104. y

Tom Wood chose probationer fellow of New coll.

24.

There came out in Aug. as I conceive, a most pestilent pamphlet against the bishops in one sheet, printed 1679, intit. *Omnia comesta a Belo, or an Answer out of the West to a Question out of the North.* It shews what revenues the bishops, deans of churches, and arch-deacons have, what servants, officers, and others belong to them, what mony they yearly get and lay up to the hindrance of trade, and yet will not write against Popery or Presbytery. Mr. Massey told me this. Not one Bp. answered it, not one in the universities, I am sure not in Oxford, nor by any, only Roger L'Estrange, in his book intit. *The free born Subject, or the English Man's Birth Right.*

The D. of York went from London to Windsor, in the Sept. company of the earl of Peterborough, Mr. Churchill, and some of his servants; this Mr. Churchill, afterwards lord Churchill, ungrateful to him, not only in running away, but endeavouring to betray him to the enemy.

Rob. Pauling, draper, chose mayor for the ensuing year; whereas all mayors in memory of man used to be mealy mouthed and fearful of executing their office for fear of losing trade, this person is not, but walks in the night to take townsmen in tipling houses, prohibits coffea to be sold on Sundays, which Dr. Nicholas vice-chancellor prohibited till after evening prayer, viz. till five o'clock; but this R. Pauling hath been bred up a Puritan, he is no friend to the university, and a dissuader

(as all Religions, or Alterations in Governments, have had from one or more of them) why should it be hidden, seeing it is so obvious to all curious searchers into record.

This is all from him that studies Truth. Anthony à Wood, July the 5th 1679.]

y Lane obtinuit 45. Reg. Conv. W. & H.

of such gentlemen, that he knows, from sending their children to the university, because that he saith, 'tis a debauched place, a rude place of no discipline; he will not take notice of quaker's meetings, when he is informed that there is such, but for a Papist, he hates as a devil—his Wallisian instructor.

Oct. 19. I heard at Weston that the vice-chancellor of Oxford, Dr. Fell, has denied Oates his incorporating D. D. You must note that lord Lovelace brought Oates to the horse race at Woodstock on Holy Rood day, and because he would have company come there to the enriching of the town, caused him to preach on Sunday and Tuesday. This was partly to spite the lord treasurer and the king for taking away his place of ranger. After the horse races were done, Oates sent word to the vice-chancellor, that he would come, and wait on him, not surprize him, for his degree, but they denied him, that is, if he was D. D.—at Salamanca they would incorporate him.

24. In the evening, when the duke of York returned from his entertainment in the city, Oates and Bedlow were got into the balcony of one Cockerill a blinkeyed bookseller in Cheapside, and a great rabble about them, as the duke passed by, they cried out "a Pope, a Pope," upon which one of the duke's guard cocked his pistol, and rid back, saying, what such factious rogues are these? Upon which they cried out, "no Pope, no Pope, God bless his highness." So the king's worthy evidence (Oates and Bedlow) sneaked away.

Dec. 16. John Dryden the poet, being at Will's coffee house in Covent garden, was about 8 at night soundly cudgelled by 3 men, the reason, as 'tis supposed, because he had reflected on certain persons in *Absalom and Achitophel*.

21. 22. 23. Extreme cold weather, a poor ^z died with hunger and

^z Supple, *Man.* W. & H.

cold. He began to die in St. Clement's parish, but the parishioners discovering it, hurried, or rather carried him to the tower in the parish of St. Peter in the East to die there, and so save the parish 2 or 3 shillings to bury him.

A flood came down the river Charwell, by much rain, ^{29 & 30.} that fell towards Banbury 2 or 3 days before; little here: the meads all drowned, so that this now is the 2d. flood we have here.

About dinner time rung out the great bell of St. Mary's ³⁰ for W^m. Bull, yeoman beadle, who died at his house in Magd. parish, a very good servant. Stands for his place Anthony Carslegh, B. A. sometime of Bal. coll. ^a - - - - - Crostley, stationer, ^b - - - - - Sherwin, barber, ^c - - - - - King, butler of ^d - - - - - man to the vice-chancellor, Cap. Terwick, an old cavalier set up by Ch. Ch. ^d - - - - - Litchfield, the printer, ^e - - - - - Tayler, apothecary. — Ant. Carslegh and Sherwin had even votes, about 50 a piece, and Carslegh being B. A. carried it by virtue of a statute in that point. He was chosen Jan. 1.^f

“ *Deest Diarium Anni 1680.*”

Soladin Harding, cook, had three daughters buried all ^{1681.} together at Holywell, who died of this malignant disease, ^{32 Car. II.} _{Jan. 9.} they died on Thursday night and Friday morning, this may be noted, as well as that Marsh the taylor in Cat-street had 3 children born at one time an. 1670, or thereabouts.

Three of the probationer fellows of Mert. coll. were ^{12.} admitted fellows, the fourth, Sr. Southley, was put aside

^a John. W. & H.

^f Litchfield had 10 votes, King

^b William. W. & H.

14, Crosley 33, Capitaneus Ter-

^c John. W. & H.

wick 43, Taylor 45, Sherwin 56,

^d Leonard. W. & H.

Carsley 56. *Ex Reg. Convocat.*

^e William. W. & H.

W. & H.

for being a green ribband man, and saying that the old king Charles 1st. died justly, and speaking against the bishops and other things, (see Notes from Congregation) and grace denied.

13. News that alderman W. Wright a burgess for the city, had lately made a motion to a committee to have the formality of St. Scholastica's day laid aside. Townsmen go about into London, grow insolent as in 1641.

18. Mr. Allam told me, that the citizens have taxed or cessed the privileged men of Oxford, towards the militia which served when the prince elector was here; Dr. Hyde principal of Magd. hall, who lives in the town, denies it, and they seize on his goods. Lord Norreys lieutenant of the county hath been hitherto a friend to the university about these matters, and hath refused to give his hand to it, yet the deputy lieutenants, as Pudsey &c. have set their hands.

The city would also have the night watch of their own, but this and the former, the mayor (Bowell) pretends that he will have nothing to do with it.

Feb. 2. Mert. coll. 8 bells, newly cast by Christopher Hudson of London, rang to the content of the society; for his work and his metal, he is to have above 300*l.* they were before cast from 5 to 8 by one Michael Derby, anno 1656, who spoiled them.

2 Election of S^r. Leolin Jenkins, nobody stood against him or Dr. Perrot, yet Mr. Ames Crymes of Exeter, a hot head, called for a poll and capitation, whereupon the vice-chancellor being amazed at it, bid the company, those that were for S^r. Leolin Jenkins, go on one side, and those for another on the other, whereupon all went on one, and left Crymes, Adams, Thomas Newe, and others of Exeter on the other, but they, being ashamed, went there too.

The duke of Bucks came into Oxford over Magd. bridge at 7 at night, conducted by the citizens by torch light from St. Clements to his lodging to help forward the election of Whorwood and Wright, and lay at Wright's. 3.

Friday, election of burgesses for the city, Brome Whorwood, William Wright, and Geo. Pudsey stood, the last lost it by almost 100 votes, this is the third time he hath been canvassing within these two years, and lost it by means of Bucks and Lovelace, who were appointed by the cabalists to promote this election here, that is rebellion and discord, which the last parliament hath done among the commons and vulgar; some of the citizens, though bred amongst scholars, cried “no universities, no scholars, no clergy, no bishops.” 4.

St. Scholastica; the mayor (J. Barellg) and about 20 citizens or more came to St. Mary's according to custom; heard prayers, and would have offered 65 pence, but the vice-chancellor refused, unless all were there. The rest out of contempt would not come as in 1641, meerly encouraged for what they do, by the late high demeanour of the parliament.^h 10.

g F. W^m. Bayly or John Bowel.
W. & H.

^h The origin of this ceremony was a furious contest between the citizens of Oxford and the students. Some of the latter being at a tavern, on the 10 of Feb. 1354, broke the landlord's head with a vessel in which he had served them with bad wine. The man immediately got together a number of his neighbours and fellow citizens, who having long waited for such an opportunity,

fell upon the students, and in spite of the mandates of the chancellor and even the king himself, who was then at Woodstock, continued their outrages for several days, not only killing or wounding the scholars, but in contempt of the sacerdotal order, destroying all the religious crosses in the town. For which offences the king deprived the city of many valuable privileges, and bestowed them on the university, and the bishop of Lincoln forbid the ad-

One hundred and ninety two bachelors to determine this Lent, but 23 or thereabouts were not presented on

ministration of the sacraments to the citizens. In the following year, they petitioned for a mitigation of this sentence, but without success; but in 1357, a total abrogation of it was granted upon condition that the city should annually celebrate on St. Scholastica's day, Feb. 10, a number of masses for the souls of the scholars killed in the conflict; the mayor and bailiffs with sixty of the chief burgesses being bound also to swear, at St. Mary's church, observance of the customary rights of the university, under the penalty of 100 marks, in case of omission of this ceremony. And it was further ordered, that the said citizens should, after mass, offer up singly at the high altar one penny, of which fourty pence were to be distributed to poor scholars, and the remaining to the curate of St. Mary's. This offering being omitted, upon pretence that masses were abolished, the university, in queen Elizabeth's reign, sued them for the sum of 1500 marks due for such neglect during 15 years; when it was decreed that instead of mass there should be a sermon and communion at St. Mary's, which at length came only to publick prayers,* and that the said offering should be made; in which form the ceremony is now ob-

served. The traditional story that the mayor was obliged to attend with an halter round his neck, which was afterwards, to lessen the disgrace, changed into a silken string, has no real foundation.

See Wood's, *Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.* p. 173. Ayliffe's *Ancient and present State of the University of Oxford.* vol. 1. p. 126. W. & H.

[In the year 1800, another attempt to evade this customary ceremony was made by the then mayor, Richard Cox, esq. who neglected to attend at St. Mary's church. For this contempt the university demanded and recovered the fine of 100 marks of Mr. Cox. But at the close of 1824 the mayor and council applied to the university for a total abolition of the custom, declaring that their house would, "with one voice, consider the acquiescence of that body in the discontinuance of the ceremony as an especial mark of attention and regard to the wishes and feelings of the corporation, and as an act to be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of Oxford." In consequence of this representation, on the 1st of Feb. 1825, the university seal was affixed in convocation to an instrument releasing the mayor and citizens of Oxford from the per-

* [Afterwards reduced to the reading of the Litany only.]

Egg Saturday, their time for determining short, that is to say, every bachelor was to determine twice between the 17 Feb. to 7 March, because the king was to come soon after, and the parliament to sit on 21st March.

Note, that the Divinity school hath been seldom used, since altered and changed (but before 'twas a pig market) but now this Lent, because the Geometry, Astronomy and Greek schools were fitting for the house of lords, 4 twice

formance of the acts heretofore required of them on Dies Scholastica, which was thus acknowledged :—

“ City of Oxford in the County of Oxford. The fourth council of William Slatter, esq. mayor of the said city, holden in the council chamber of the said city, Monday, that is to say the 7th day of February, 1825.

“ The mayor having laid before the house a Deed dated the 1st instant, whereby the university have released and discharged this corporation from their obligation of the 15 May, 31 Edw. III. and from all payments under it, and from all services and offerings on the day of Saint Scholastica in lieu thereof, and have cancelled and annulled the said obligation for ever;

“ Resolved unanimously, That the warmest acknowledgments of this House are due to the University for this act of grace and favour; important in itself, and rendered doubly acceptable by the manner in which it has been conferred.

“ The mayor having also laid before the House a note from the reverend the Vice-Chancellor, wherein after noticing the pleasure with which he transmitted the above instrument to the Mayor, he repeats his cordial wish that the most perfect harmony may ever subsist between the University and City :—

“ Resolved further; That highly sensible of the kind and conciliatory disposition shewn by the Vice-Chancellor personally, and by the whole University collectively, towards the City upon this occasion, this House, whilst it testifies its hearty concurrence in the wish expressed by the Vice-Chancellor, records with sincere satisfaction its firm conviction that the prevailing good understanding between the two bodies cannot but be permanently strengthened by the issue of the late communications, calculated as it is to confirm and perpetuate in the citizens of Oxford the sentiments of respect and attachment to the University.”]

every day, or three at least, were appointed to determine there.

Jan. 25. At a convocation in the Theatre for the reception of the D. of Brunswickⁱ amongst other things it was granted, that such undergraduates that had not time to proceed bachelors till next term might proceed this, but with this condition, that their time for master should commence not from this, but the next, term. It was also granted to the bachelors, that they might proceed this, that had not time till the next term, because they might not be here the next.

The same day Mr. ^k - - - Cooper of Pem. coll. preached before the judges, sir Robert Atkins, and sir Creswell Levinz, judges of the assize, and made a very seasonable sermon to them.

Feb. 22. Or thereabout, the Convocation house being to be fitted up for the commons by raising a scaffold at the north end. All congregations till end of this term were celebrated in St. Mary's chancel, and the candidates stood for their graces under Mallina Boys¹ his^m monument, and the *Scios* taken in Adam Broome's chapel.

ⁱ FASTI OXON. under the year 1680. W. & H.

^k Robert. W. & H.

¹ On the east wall of St. Mary's church is a plate of brass fixed to a marble, and thereon is engraven a woman kneeling before a table with a book on it, and behind her

are 7 sons and 5 daughters, all kneeling with this epitaph under — Suavissimæ matri Mallinæ Boys, Antonius Boys filius, gratitudinis et amoris ergò, unà cum fratribus et sororibus superstitionibus mœrens posuit.

Malle Mallina tuum gens omnis postera laudet
Malle mori bene, quam vivere Malle malè.
Vita tibi in Christo, & Christo bene mortua vivis,
Non moritur, quisquis vixerat ante Deo.

Mortua est in Domino, Oxonii
anno ætatis suæ LXX Anno autem
ultimi temporis MDLXXXIII

mense Augusti die XXV.

Arms are, a Griffin ramp. parted per fesse, within a bordure charged

March 1 and 2 was the election for the knights of the shire. Sir John Cope, sir Edward Norrys, sir Philip Harcourt, and Tho. Hord, esq. stood, and 2^d March, in the morning, sir Phil. Harcourt and Tho. Hord carried it, the former a gentleman, but a Presbyterian, the other a most ill-natured man, and of no religion, he may be compared to Brome Whorwood; they agreed together, that they would give no entertainment, and none was given.

The way leading down to the water at Magd. bridge, Mar. 12. viz. from the gate leading into Magd. coll. kitchen yard down to the watering place was new pitched, and walled on the south side by the means of Dr. Lamphire that collected monies from the colleges for that purpose.

The king came into Oxford.

Or thereabouts, White Kennet's book came to Oxford, entit. *A Letter from a Student of Oxford &c.* see what I have said in White Kennet. It came to Oxford against the parliament was to sit. It gave great offence to the factious party of the house of commons, who would have endeavoured to find out the author to have him punished, had they not been dissolved. The pamphlet by some passages therein shews him not to be a scholar of Oxford, yet John French ⁿand formerly of New college did publickly say, that by several passages therein, it did appear to be written by a scholar of Oxford. Some of the house desired the vice-chancellor to make enquiry after the author, and he would, but the parliament was suddenly dissolved.^o

alternately with Crosses Patee and Acorns: impaling a Chev. charged with 3 Lyons ramp. without colours. W. & H.

^m Sic. W. & H.

ⁿ Sic. W. & H.

^o ATHENÆ OXON. article
WHITE KENNET.

The prices of all vendibles for the body of man and horse were stuck up in publick places.^p

P UNIVERS. OXON.

The Prices of Provision, appointed by the reverend Timothy Halton, doctor of divinity, provost of Queen's colledge, and vice-chancellor to the most illustrious James duke of Ormond and chancellor of this University, His Majestie's clerk of this Market. Which prices all Sellers are required not to exceed.

	s. d.
Imprimis a pound of butter, sweet and new, the best in the market	o 6
Item a pound of second butter, sweet and new	o 5
Item a pound of the best cheese	o 2 ob
Item a pound of second cheese	o 2
Item eggs, six for	o 2
Item a couple of capons, the best in the market	4 6
Item a couple of second capons in the market	3 6
Item a couple of chickens, the best in the market	
Item a couple of second chickens in the market	
Item a couple of fat pullets	2 o
Item a dozen of pigeons, the best in the market	
Item a couple of fat green geese, the best in the market	
Item a couple of rabbets, the best in the market	
Item a couple of second rabbets	
Item a fat pigg, the best in the market	2 6
Item a second pigg in the market	2 o
Item a stone of the best beef at the butcher's, weighing eight pound avoyrdupois	2 o
Item a stone of the second beef at the butcher's	1 8
Item a quarter of the best weather mutton at the butcher's, by the pound	o 3 obq
Item a quarter of the second weather mutton at the butcher's, by the pound	o 3 q
Item a quarter of the best lamb at the butcher's, by the pound	
Item a quarter of the best veal at the butcher's, by the pound	o 3
Item a quarter of the second veal at the butcher's, by the pound	o 2 ob
Item a whole flitch of bacon, by the pound	o 4 ob
Item rib-bacon, by the pound	o 6
Item a pound of tallow candles made of wick	o 4 ob
Item a pound of cotton or watching candles	o 5
Item hay and litter day and night for one horse within every inn and livery stable	o 8

About 5 in the morning died Dr. James Hyde, regius^q May 7. professor of physick, and principal of Magd. hall, and was buried in an ile of St. Peter's in the East on the 9th. at night; after his death, the fellows of Mag. coll. questioning the chancellor's right of putting in principals into the halls, did in the absence of the president chuse to be

	s. d.
Item a bushel of the best oats within every inn.....	2 8
Item a bushel of the best beans within every inn	4 0
Stuck up in all public places, 13 March 1680. (A. W.)	
Inter libros A. Wood. in mus. Ashm. 276. B.	

As a supplement to this programma the reader will be pleased to see the prices of different wines some years before.

Oct. 21. 1667.

Prizes of wines set and appointed by the vice-chancellor of the university of OXFORD, according to which they are to be sold rateably in all measures.

1. Canary wines, Allegant, and Muscadels, one shilling eight pence the quart, and no more.
2. Sack and Mallagoes, one shilling sixpence the quart, and no more.
3. French wines, nine pence the quart, and no more.
4. Rhenish wines, one shilling two pence the quart, and no more.

JOHN FELL, vice-chan.

Prizes of wines set and appointed by the vice-chancellor of the university of OXFORD, according to which they are to be sold rateably in all measures, from and after the twenty-seventh day of this instant February 1673.

1. Canary wines, Alecant, and Muscadels, two shillings the quart, and no more—(before for several years at 2s. 2d. to the great resentment of all: who to make even money would either spend more or give the drawer the rest. This price was raised upon pretence of carriage.)
2. Sack and Malagas one shilling ten pence the quart, and no more.
3. French wines one shilling the quart, and no more. (Before for severall years 1s. 1d.)
4. Rhenish wines, one shilling sixpence the quart, and no more.

RA. BATHURST, vice-chancel.

Feb. 19. 1673.

W. & H.

^q FASTI OXON. under the year 1646. W. & H.

principal Francis Smith, M. B. a fellow, 21 May 1681, and intending to seal up the hall gates with the college seal, to keep out the vice-chancellor, was denied by the president newly returned, and admonished to the contrary by the bishop of Winchester, so that the vice-chancellor finding no opposition, did forthwith admit W^m. Levett, D. D. originally of this hall, afterwards of C. C. C. and student of Ch. Ch. 1 June 1681. having been before nominated by the chancellor.^r

June 6. The outrage committed on the old lady Lovelace at Hunt's door against the Crown tavern between 8 and 9 at night by Mr. Leopold Finch, son of the earl of Winchelsea, lord Buckley, and 2 gentlemen commoners, Luttrell one, and 4 scholars all of Ch. Ch. they plucked her out of her coach, and called her old protesting bitch, broke windows that night, and did many misdeameanours; one of the students named Altham, nephew to Mr. Altham, sen^r. student is expelled, the townsmen and other envious people report, that they should say, they called her Protestant bitch. The B^p. extremely troubled at it. They had been drinking at the Crown tavern.

22. Wednesday, early in the morning, St. Mary's bell rung out for Christopher Minshull, esq. beadle of divinity, who died with a fall from a horse between Abingdon and Lockyng, on the next day going before in the afternoon, buried in Lockyng church 24th. day.^s He was going there to see esq. Wiseman. Candidates for his place, ^t Vilett, formerly of St. John's, 98 votes. Henry Robinson, M.A. of Ch. Ch. 45.^u James Bayly, jun^r. A.M.

^r FASTI OXON. under the year 1680. W. & H.

^s [He died, as I believe, intestate. Administration was granted

to his brother Francis Minshull of London, 28 June, 1681.]

^t Nicholas. W. & H.

^u 46. ex reg. conv. W. & H.

of Magd. 92. David ^xWicklow, A. M. of New coll. 29.—
23^d. a convocation, Vilett carried it by six votes.

Mr. y- - - of Pemb. coll. minister of Chipping Nor- July 5.
ton, having a letter wherein he desired to be dispensed with for 7 terms absence, it was read in convocation, and he carried it by 10 votes, he stood for his grace, both his dispensations for terms and absence from lectures were denied but by one vote, he was denied on the 6 and 7th. Mr. [Thomas] Lyndesey, fellow of Wad. coll. and regent *ad placitum* carried in reasons against him to Mr. vice-chancellor, which were, that he canvassed some votes, that the same letter as to substance, form, date, and subscribers, was proposed on the 5th, which was denied in the convocation unanimously on the first; but the vice-chancellor and the proctors rejected the reasons, and Lyndesey still insisting on them, Mr. vice-chancellor threatned to expell him both houses, and read the statute for that end; when his dispensation for *non visiting* and *non circuiting*^z it was denied, and a scrutiny demanded of Mr. vice-chancellor, which he at first denied, but some other masters standing up and demanding the same, the proctors took the votes, and it was carried but by one, Lyndesey excepting against Pinthurst of Pem. coll. having no vote. Mr. vice-chan. threatned to send him to the castle, if he dared to speak one word more in that business; before the proctors went to scrutinize for his dispensation for not visiting, Lyndesey desired that Mr. vice-chan. would command all such masters who were there in congregation, and had no votes, either to go out of the house, or separate themselves from the rest, which they did.

^x Wickham, ex reg. conv. W. & H.

^y Supple, *Edward Reddrop.* W. & H.

^z F. was read. W. & H.

July 9. - - - - Sawyer, an inceptor of Mag. coll. spoke the musick speech in the Musick school, whereas for 2 years before it was in the Theatre. The reason, as was pretended, why he did not speak it in the Theatre was, because, as the Bp. said, people broke down many things there to the charge of the university; but we all imagined the true reason to be, because he was not a Ch. Ch. man, and therefore would not allow him the Theatre to grace him. Grand partiality!

- - - - More,^a *Terræ filius* of Merton came up on the Saturday, very dull, and because he reflected on Sr. Tho. Spencer's doings with Souch his wife, his son, who was there, cudgelled him afterwards in the Row-Buck yard, dogged him to the place with another.

10. Sunday, Dr. [John] Younger an inceptor of Magd. preached in the morning, and Dr. ^bFowler of C. C. C. in the afternoon.

11. Monday, [Matthias] Henvill of New-Inn hall (a married man) and the other *Terræ filius* made up what was wanting on Saturday, full of wagery and rougery, but little wit.

27. - - - - Paynton the town clerk died, and was buried in Carfax church on the 29th.^c (Quaere.)

^z Thomas. W. & H.

^a [I believe John Mower to be the person here meant. He was a native of Gloucestershire, matr. 1675, B.A. 1678, M.A. 1681.]

^b Edward. FASTI OXON. under the year 1681.

^c John Paynton, sometimes mace-bearer to the mayor of Oxon. died 17. Feb. 1678. ætat. 86, and more, and was buried in St. Martin's church. Son of - - - Paynton, sometimes embroiderer to K. James.—He was married

to Eliz. Reeve in the chap. of St. Barthelmew's hospitall, 24 Aug. 1628. by whome he had issue John, who putting this coat of *armes on a monument over his children in St. Martin's church. W. Dugdale K. of armes commanded him, at my request, to pull it downe or take new, because this coat belonged to the worshipfull family of the Peytons in Kent, wherefore the said John Paynton, in July 1679, did purchase another coat.

* S. on a Cross ingr. o. a Lozeng. g. a mullet in ye first quarter (ar) or.

Aug. 1.

Prince was chosen town clerk.

Mr. King of St. Mary hall was chosen by the university vicar of Seiceston in Leicestershire, ag^t. Thompson of Linc. and Vaughan of Edmund hall. 8.

At 8 at night the high sheriff brought into Oxford, in his coach Stephen Colledge, the Protestant joyner from Henley, guarded by his men with naked swords, and so put him into the castle. A guard of 2 halberdiers set at St. Clements that night. 15.

Died Hen. Denton,^d M. A. rector de Blechington, and buried in the church 18. 17.

Dr. Marshall of Linc. coll. preached before the judges at St. Mary's, judge [Francis] North, sir Creswell Levinz, [Thomas] Raymond, and S^r. Tho. Jones; thence they went to the Guild hall yard, where they sat from 9 to 12, and adjourned till two; between 2 and 3 they met, and did not conclude till 3 in the morning, at which time the jury pronounced him guilty, upon which there was a very great shout, and one of Bristol (who came purposely to the trial) being louder than the rest was sent prisoner to the castle after a time; at 10 the said morning the judges met again, and pronounced sentence.

Wednesday at 11. Stephen College, born at Watford in Hertfordshire, nephew to Edmund College of St. Peter's 31.

John Paynton, town-clerk of the citie of Oxford, son of John Paynton sometimes macebearer to the mayor, died at his house in St. Aldate's parish, 28 July 1681, aged 53, and was buried in St. Martin's church by his father, and also by the grave of his wife, Anne, daug. of Thomas Shrieve of Wytham in Berkshire neare Oxon. which Anne died 5 Feb. 168^o₁, aged 35. The said John Paynton

left issue by Anne his wife

Creast is a demy Lyon rampant crown'd or. holding between it's two pawes a Lozenge g. granted with the coat by Will. Dugdale, Garter, and Hen. St. George, Clar. Knt. in July 1679. Wood's MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8466. W. & H.

^d FASTI OXON. under the year 1659. W. & H.

in the Bayly, suffered death by hanging in the castle yard Oxon, and when he had hanged about half an hour was cut down by Catch or Ketch, and quartered, under the gallows, his entrails were burnt in a fire made by the gallows. He spoke and prayed more than half an hour, his body was, after quartering, put into a coffin, and the same day was conveyed to London, and buried privately the Thursday following at night in St. Gregory's church near St. Paul's.^e

^e [To his loving and most dear children Stephen and Edith Colledge with my blessing to you

My dear children

Stephen }
and } Colledge
Edith }

The Lord God Almighty bless keep and preserve you both in your Souls and Bodies: and grant you his grace that ye may above all thing seek his honour and glory, to your own eternal comfort both here and hereafter. Keep his laws; read his holy word, which is able with his grace to make you wise to salvation. Be sure to keep his holy Sabbaths to the end of your lives. Be constant in prayer as for your lives, and let not one day or night pass over your heads without that duty. Frequent sermons, where you find them best preached in all truth and sincerity. Take the sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ his last supper: and be sure to keep faithfully what is there given you in charge: and lead your lives accordingly. Live honestly, soberly, quietly and justly, and if possibly peaceably, with all men.

Abstain yourselves from all manner of evil. Quell all evil thoughts that shall attempt you, in the bud. Resist the Devill in his very first attempts, and he will fly from you. Be dutyfull to my dear mother. Be truly loving (for my sake) to each other and all your relations. I desire that Edith, Betty and yourself may live together till such time your sister is grown up, and God shal otherwise dispose of you. Pray follow your private calling quietly. Have a care of what company you keep, and whom you ever trust: and leave the righting of my wrongs to God Almighty. And be sure you take my death patiently; as, I thank my God, I doe. My best duty to my mother; my love to my sister Ruth and her husband, and to every particular person you know my friends, as if I named them: with my dearest love, hearty affections, and blessings to you both, my most dearly beloved children, whos faces I must never more behold in earth; therefore heaven be the place where through the merits of Christ I hope to meet

In this month of August died at or neare Hungerford f
- - - - Bennet of Ch. Ch. who was beneficed there, he
corrected the press at the Theatre from 1669 to 1677,
and then was curate to Dr. [Anthony] Saunders at Ac-
ton, thence he removed towards Hungerford: he wrote
Notes on Oxford Grammar.

[John] Troughton, a blind man, sometime fellow of St. John's, died 20 Aug. at Mr. Sheer's house in Allhallows parish, and buried at Bicester church 22 Aug. a moderate non-conformist, the best scholar of them all, well studied in the schoolmen, born in Coventry; ob. ætat. 46, or thereabouts.

In convocation commissioners appointed by the chan- Oct. 7.
cellor to govern the university, or to order matters in the chancellor's absence, viz. the vice-chancellor, Dr. Fell, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Bathurst, Dr. James, Dr. Marshall, Dr. Jane; Dr. Marshall in the place of Dr. Yates deceased, and Dr. Jane in the place of Dr. Allestree.

Sunday, between 10 and 11 in the morning, Mr. ^gCar- 23.

you all. My tears stop my pen:
farewell, my dear dear dear chil-
dren. I am

Your dying Father
Stephen Colledge.

Oxon August 30th. 1681.

I have sent each of you a Book
pray make a good use of them
while life lasts. Stephen pray do
not endeavour after that folly of
Riming, for on my word it will
do you hurt therefore let me de-
sire you to leave it.

The above is taken from a copy
in the handwriting of Dr. Wallis,
who has added at the end of it,

This letter of Stephen College
to his children, after his condem-
nation and before his execution,
was copyed out of the original.]

^f Thomas. Vide FASTI OXON.
under the year 1669. W. & H.

^g [William Cardonel or de Car-
donel, the son of Peter Cardonel
of London, gentleman, was edu-
cated at Westminster, matricu-
lated of Magdalen college, Apr. 14,
1671, and proceeded to the degree
of B. A. as a member of that
house, Oct. 29, 1674, M. A. Jan.
29, 1677. He was afterwards
elected to a fellowship at Merton.
He had a younger brother, Peter

donnel hanged himself in his bed chamber on his door, discovered by his maid after 12 of the clock: he had only his shirt and night cap on, and there he hung till between 7 and 8 at night, and then by the coroner and jury coming and seeing him, there pronounced that he was not *compos mentis*, about 11 at night he was buried stark naked in the vestry yard on the south side of the chancel; he was troubled in conscience, for cheating the college of 3*l.* or 4*l.* when he was bursar the year before, and troubled for the warden's misusing him for another matter, as he thought. When he was bursar last Spring or deputy bursar, sent the gardener to him for money due to the gardener for doing work in the warden's garden, Mr. Cardonnel not being in a right humour, bid the warden be hanged, he should have no money, the gardener told the warden these words, the warden took affidavit of it, drew up a recantation, which being shewn the fellows, Cardonnel at a meeting read it, but this stuck so close to him, that bringing a melancholy fit on him, he could never shake it off. In June or Aug. before, he threw himself into the water in Mag. walks to drown himself, but could not effect it.

Much rain yet mild, so that in my walk between Heddington hill and Heddington on the 16 of Dec^r. I gathered ears of rye, and the corn there was so high and forward, that before that time they were forced to graze it, and mow it. In the said months of Dec. and Jan. were garden peas in blossom.

Nov. 2.

Wednesday, Ben. Wood chose child of Winchester school.

3. Oxford feast, W^m. Howell of New Inn hall, preached

de Cardonel, elected to Christ Church from Westminster in 1678; B.A. Nov. 10, 1682. M.A. June 13, 1685. He died intestate

before Apr. 20, 1699, when administration was granted to his sister Mary Lovell alias Cardonel of Cripplegate London.]

at St. Peter's, the son of Howell the taylor, since an author.^h

Westminster school boys burnt Jack Presbyter instead of the pope. 5.

Mr. Ralph Sheldon of Weston was in town, and he told me that the earl of Dorset, Sr. Cyril Wych, Mr. Vaughan the earl of Carbury's son, and Fleetwood Shepheard went last Michaelmas to Paris to visit Henry Savill the English ambassador there, where at this time they were enjoying themselves, talking blasphemy and atheism, drinking and perhaps what is worse. 19.

Mr. Edw. Slater of our coll. accounted an inconsiderable scholar, preached a most eloquent sermon at St. Mary's in the afternoon, to the astonishment of the audience. 20.

Musick Lecturers.

1661 [Richard] Torless of St. John's.

[John] Fitz-Williams of Magd. coll. [probationer.]

1664 Mr. [Thomas] Jeamson of Wadh.

1672 ———

1673 [Anthony] Wolveridge All Souls.

1674 Charles Holt of Magd. coll.

1675 [Francis] Slatter of C. C. C.

1676 ——— ——— Jesus coll.

1677 [Richard] Strickland of Magd. coll. [fellow.]

1678 John Grubb of Ch. Ch.

1679 James Allestree of Ch. Ch. in the Theatre.

1680 ———s Northon of Ch. Ch. in the Theatre.

1681 [Thomas] Sawyer [demy] of Magd. coll. in the Musick school.

Terræ filii.

1657 Danvers of Trinity.

1660 No act.

^h See ATHENÆ OXON. W. & H.

1661 —

Field, ⁱ *Die Lun. Terr. fil.* of Trin.

1662 No act.

1663 John Edwards of Trin. *Saturni.*Jos. Brooks of Ch. Ch. *die Lunæ.*1664 Ric. Wood Joan. *Saturni.*W^m. Cave Magd. coll. *die Lunæ.*

1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, no acts, the Theatre in building.

1669 Hen. Gerard Wadh. *Saturni.*Tho. Hayes AEn. Nasi, *die Lun.* M. D. in 1669.

1670 No act.

1671 —

Nich. Hall coll. Wad. *die Lunæ.*

1675 Venables Keeling aed. Christi.

1682. 1675 from Mich. term that year to Mich. term 1676
 33 Car. II. no body matriculated at Glouc. hall, not one in 1678.

Jan. 20. A messenger, at ten at night, came from the king to Dr. Halton the vice-chancellor, that he cause the professor of Arabick and others to make a true translation of the emperor of Morocco's letter, sent lately by his ambassador, which ^k were differently interpreted in many material points by a jew and secretary to the embassy; the jew false, the secretary true.

Feb. 3. Ric. Souch, B. A. of Pem. coll. *fil. Ric. S. de Oxon. pleb.* (lately chorister, squint-eyed, of C. C. C. ætat. 16) son of Rich. Souch milliner was found hanged in his chamber at Pem. coll. early in the morning; it is said he hung himself on Wednesday night, buried in St. Aldate's church near his grandmother, touched in her head—.

10. Friday, the burgers or citizens of Oxford appeared in their full number on St. Scholastica's day at St. Mary's. Alderman Wright their oracle told them that if they did

ⁱ Sic in MS.^k Sic.

not appear, there might be some hole picked in their charter, as there was now endeavouring to be done in that of the city of London; he told them moreover, that though it was a popish matter, yet policy ought to take place in this juncture of time.

Monday, the first stone of New college new quadrangle was laid by the warden, near the gate of the quadrangle leading to the garden, where now the new common chamber is on the south side. 13.

Thursday, the king in his own person laid the first stone for an hospital for maimed soldiers at Chelsea, where the college founded by Dr. Math. Suckliffe was sometime standing. 16.

The university at this time, and this last Winter is very thin, and the townsmen complain for want of their company, reason is, (1st) because ever and anon are reports that the king will hold a parliament here, which deters them from coming for fear of being forced to quit their quarters.

(2) All those that we call Whigs and side with the parliament against the duke of York, will not send their sons for fear of their being Tories.

(3) That since the bishops have taken grant of the king, for not disinheriting the duke of York, the said bishops and consequently the universities are taken to be popish.

Note that not 20 persons have been matriculated from Christmas to Egg Saturday, whereas 120 have been matriculated in the years past, but a great many came in before Lent term was done.

Lord Sherard's son a nobleman of Exeter coll. died of a violent fever.¹ 19.

¹ [Nov. 28. 1681. Coll. Exon. Christoph. Sherrard 15 D. Benedicti de Trim. in Hib. Baronis fil. nat. Stapleford in Leicestriæ com. *Register of Matriculations*, A. g. 378.]

25. Egg Saturday: betimes in the morning, was a male child found by the porter of Mag. coll. without the college gate, about 4. days or a week old, christned Matthias at^m East.

26. Another flood by a great deal of rain, that fell about a week before.

Mar. 2. Given to Mr. A. 5s. to be given to Wh. Kennet for pains he hath taken for me in Kent.

9. At night came into Oxford judge Levinz, and judge Atkins, viz. sir Creswell Levinz and sir Edward Atkins, and on the 10th. in the morning Dr. Hammond of Ch. Ch. preached before them an excellent sermon, Mr. Mayott being high sheriff.

13. Thomas Sutton lately of our hall, but then of Bal. coll. was elected scholar of C. C. C. in a Hampshire place.

At the latter end of March, and the beginning of this month, was a collection in every college and hall, as also in every parish in Oxford, for succour and relief of poor Protestants that were lately come into England upon a persecution in France; people gave liberally.

16. Convocation about Dr. Busby's lecture.

20. Convocation in the afternoon, wherein the foundation of Dr. Rich. Busby's divinity lecture was proposed, the masters generally denied it. The vice-chancr. asked whether they denied the founding of the lecture itself, or the conditions? They replied the conditions. Then the vice-chancellor proposed, that there might be delegates proposed to consider of a way to settle to the minds of all parties, *cum relatione ad domum*. The conditions are so that it will be five to one, that a Ch. Ch. man must be reader, that also all that take their degrees, must be approved by him, and he must be one that must give testimony.

^m F. St. Peter's in the. W. & H.

Between half an hour after 8 and 10 in the morning Apr. 7. Edmund hall chapel was consecrated by Dr. John Fell, bishop of Oxford, very privately; none but the vice-chancellor, chancellor of the diocese, Dr. Hammond of Ch. Ch. Dr. Mill of Queen's, 5 or 6 of the fellows of Queen's, being present, with 3 of the sen^r. fellows of New coll. and those of Edmund hall; it was dedicated to S. Edmund archbishop of Canterbury.

Charles Harris, one of the B.ⁿ or the mayor's associates, (son of John Harris, taylor, lately mayor) proposed the beginning of this month to the mayor and common council, that being minded to found an hospital in the city of Oxford, desired them to part with a piece of ground belonging to them, upon considerable terms; they deny it, shew themselves clowns in the matter; he resigns his place thereupon, and leaves them; beloved afterwards by the scholars.

Monday; Convocation about Dr. Busby's catechetical May 8. lecture, the pros and cons from 2 till a quarter after 4 in the afternoon.

Congregation, wherein two bachelors of physic and one bachelor of law were to be presented. The professor of law would present his first, the professor of physic denied it, because Brs. ^o was M. A. the controversy hot, and neither of them was presented at that time, but afterwards proceeded in several congregations, viz. the bachelor of law of St. John's in a congregation the 23^d, and Fry of Trin. and Gould of Wadham, bachelors of physic the next day.

It seems in a congregation, May 2, one p - - Conny of Mag. coll. M. A. was to be presented bach. of physick,

ⁿ Bailiffs.

^o Sic. W. & H.

^p Robert. FASTI OXON. under the year 1685. W. & H.

and because Bullard^q of New college was then to be presented L. L. B. the vice-chancellor did cause the said L. L. B. to be presented before the other, wherefore the bach. of physick denied, and protested against it.

29. But one bonfire to be seen in the four great streets by any tradesmen, whereas there have been seen 20. - - - Southby, B. A.^r was denied his degree for speaking treasonable words on the first of June.

In this month came to Oxford a book newly published, entit. the *Life of Julian the Apostate* &c. said to be written by one Sam. Johnson,^s minister in Essex or Sussex, afterwards chaplain to W^m. Lord Russell — this book was much rec^d. into the hands of scholars, talked of, and preached also against from our pulpits, particularly by one John Mills in his sermon on Act Sunday this year; in the afternoon George Royse M. A. and fellow of Oriel, who took his principles to task, and exposed them very smartly, but without naming the author, or *Julian the Apostate*; there is an answer to it in a thin folio, supposed to be written by Mr. Meredith of Ch. Ch. Dr. Hen. Aldrich preached against it in a sermon at Ch. Ch. Oct. 29. on 3 James 17, 1st part, he took two of the author's most specious arguments to pieces, and refelled them very

^q [Wood means John Ballard, son of John B. of New Sarum, Wilts, matr. of Edmund hall Mar. 18, 167⁴, became fellow of New college, proceeded B.A. May 15, 1679, B. C. L. May 2, 1682, then M.A. July 4, 1682, B. Med. July 3, 1685, and D. Med. Dec. 7, 1688.]

^r [This was Strange Southby, the son of Richard S. of Carswell, Berks, gentl., matr. of Magdalen hall Apr. 3, 167³, aet. 17. He proceeded B. A. Oct. 23, 1677, and

had his grace for M. A. denied on the ground that he had “made it his businesse in all companys to speake scandalously of the governement, and particularly justified the murder of the old king, saying, It was a glorious action, and done in the face of the nation.” *Reg. Congreg. Univ. Oxon. Be. f. 19.*]

^s ATHENÆ OXON. article GEORGE HICKES. W. & H.

clearly, and orator Wyatt, about 5 or 6 weeks after, on the same text, this last had only one or two smart things at *Julian*.

Saturday, Convocation, wherein Busby's lecture ^t was June 17.

^t Many reflections equally ungenerous and unjust have been cast upon the universities for refusing to accept of Dr. Busby's intended donation, by which refusal the * church is said to have suffered, a circumstance which a late writer has not omitted to set in the fullest point of view. [†] It appears, from what Mr. A. W. has here observed, that the institution was rejected solely on account of the terms and conditions annexed to it, which rendered it, at least, less agreeable to the universities, if not impossible to be accepted by them, consistently with their statutes. W. & H.

[Die Saturni viz: 17 die Mensis Junii An^o. Dni. 1682. Causa Convocationis erat, ut Literæ ab illustrissimo Cancellario, nec non a venēli viro Doctore Busby ad senatum datæ legerentur.

To the Reverend Dr. Timothy Halton Provost of Queen's College and Vice-chancellor of the University of Oxford
humbly pt. these.

Reverend Sir,

Several years have past since I made a tender to my ever honor'd Mother, the University of Oxford, of a Catechetic Lecture to be en-

dowed by me with a Salary, lately advanced to fourscore pounds per annum by a rentcharge upon a greater Estate, which might secure the payment from any defalcation or encombrance. In this time I have frequently repeated the overture, and waited for the acceptance of it. Also when ever I understood that an objection was made against the terms proposed by me, I accordingly altered them.

And whereas not long since the affair was proposed in Convocation with a draught of such rules and orders as might finally settle it; and that then the University was pleased by an unanimous vote to approve of the intendment, but withall express'd a dislike to several conditions affix't thereto: That I may evidence my steddy purpose of serving my Mother in the Endowment she was pleased to accept, and my earnest desire to comply with her good pleasure in the manner of it's disposal: Since the foundation of every Lecture of which the Candidats of inferior Degrees are auditors, and of such sort a Catechetic Lecture must be, do's according to the Statutes involve an Examination, and that the quæstion has been

* See the *Life of Humphrey Prideaux*, D. D. 8vo. 1748. pag. 92.

† *The Confessional*, 3^d. edit. Lond. 1770.

again disputed and denied, his letters were read to the university, wherein he desired that two more of his nomi-

Who should be the Examiners, and that Regent Masters who have onely proceeded in Arts, may not seem with decency to take upon them to be judges of proficiency in the supreme faculty of Theology: I therefore offer it to consideration, Whether the Doctors and Bachelors in Divinity, or either of them, will be pleased to be warn'd in turne to examin what progresse is made by the Candidats of ye Degree of Bachelor of Arts in the fundamentals of Christian knowledge relating to their faculty; as the Regent Masters are obliged to examine in those Arts which referr to their's; which if they will vouchsafe to doe, I shall be well satisfied in that behalfe. But if it be thought more reasonable that he who has the Salary assign'd unto the Lecture should also have the trouble of examining the auditors of it; onely that he ought not to be trusted with a negative in Degrees, tho' that power is allowed to every visitable Master, I readily assent that there may always lye an appeale from the Professor either to the Vice-chancellor and Proctors, or to the Congregation.

Secondly, as to the Choice of the Professor, altho I thinke that is every where used to be left to the free arbitrement of the Founder, yet I shall in condescension be willing that ye University do

adde two Doctors in Divinity unto those whom I have already nominated.

Lastly, whereas the reading a Catechetic Lecture in English at St. Maries which was intended principally for the benefitt of ye children and servants of the privileged persons and others that had not ye ready use of the Latine tongue, has been thought an Encombrance upon the Latin Lecture to be read at the Schooles and designed for the advantage onely of the Scholars and Students, I shall proceed, out of my ardent desire to serve my Mother herein more, to add a separat Endowment for the said English Lecture of Twenty Pounds per Annum secured in the same manner with the Latin; and shall entirely leave the Choice of the Professor thereof to the disposal of the University; other things, mutatis mutandis, alike.

This I request you, Reverend Sr. be please to communicat with my due respects to my ever honor'd Mother the University, that if she shall now please to accept of this my Oblation, I may hasten the settlement of it, or if still it be refused, which I passionately deprecat, I am forct to divert my thoughts speedily to some other more fortunat disposall, my Age and Infirmities making delays very grievous to me.

What ever determination it

nation should be added to the five electors pitched upon in the last convocation, but those two he naming not, and the masters being jealous that they should be of Ch. Ch. denie all. Letters then read for bishop Brideoake's son of Trinity to be M. A. five terms given to him, and to go out grand compounder, and granted, he went B. A. at 9 terms standing, so that he will be master at four years standing.

After Busby's letters, were read the chancellor's letters for regulating the rudeness and miscarriage of the masters in convocation, seconded by Laud's letter for that purpose, about rising from their seats, going up to the vice-chancellor's seat, and quarrelling with one another.

Mr. ^u John Fairclough, vulgo Featley, a non-conforming minister, was buried in the fanatical burial place, near the Artillery yard London; 500 persons accompanied him to his grave, amongst whom Dr. Tillotson and Stillingfleet, and other conformable ministers were present.

In July and August was the high way from near the end of St. Clement's church to the way leading to Marston pitched with pebbles, and the paths or flankers with hard white stones; began and carried on by Dr. Lamphire with a collection of money. The workmen were in pitching it, July, August, September, and part of October; a contribution amongst scholars and some townsmen.

Act 1682 musick lectures by W^m. Lloyd of Jes. coll. in the musick school, very well, but somewhat smutty.

Terræ filii, [Henry] Bowles of New coll. on Saturday,

shall please the University to make, I shall ever retaine that Veneration which beseems

Her most dutiful Son,
and Reverend Sir

Your most obliged Servant,
Richard Busby.

Westr. Coll. May 25. — 82.

Hasce Literas per Procuratorem seniorem publicatas Venēlis Domus Convocationis non approbavit. *Reg. Conv. Univ. Oxon. T b. 331.]*

^u Richard. See ATHENÆ OXON. under the year 1666. W. & H.

much against Ch. Ch. James Allestree of Ch. Ch. Monday, much against New college, and the *Terræ filius* of Saturday, but replyed by the said *Terræ filius* being proproctor, for Dingley jun^r. proctor, both very well, and gave great content.

Preachers on Sunday, Humphrey Humphreys of Jes. coll. dean of Bangor, in the morning; John Mills of Queen's in the afternoon.

Stephen Penton, principal of Edmund hall, Tuesday's Latin sermon.

In this month, August, Roger L'Estrange had 200 guineas sent him as a present from the members of the university of Cambridge (of which he had been a student) in doing great service for the king and church, when the fanaticks laid hold of the Popish plot to carry on their designs.

Sept. 6. A fire broke out, between 7 and 8 at night, at a baker's house joyning on the east side to the back part of Swan court in St. Mary parish, burnt that part where it began, and an alehouse, on each side, pulled down to prevent further mischief. These houses belong to Arthur Tillyard, by virtue of a lease from Oriel college.

7. Oxford feast, Dalby, son of a taylor against Bal. coll. preached.

11. Saturday at night died at Radley Mr. John Winchurst, M. A. and fellow of Pem. coll. and vicar of - - -, at Radley buried in the church 14, a good scholar, of a subtil head, a good mathematician, born at Abendon, his father was a malster and mayor.

Notwithstanding the bonfires on the queen's birth-day, 15 Nov. and 17 Nov. were prohibited by the king and council on the desire of sir William Prichard, lord mayor, to prevent tumult, yet the factious people being hindred from burning the pope, they drowned him.

Mr. Bernard told me that - - - Wilgoose, M. A. of 18.
Brazen nose, afterwards schoolmaster of Denton, a practitioner in physick there, and after schoolmaster of - - - in Huntingdonshire, died at Paris 23 Oct. according to our account, and 3^d. Nov. according to theirs, being then in the company or companion to the earl of Manchester.

Saturday, M^{rs}. - - - Clark, daughter to Dr. Clark, president of Mag. coll. was married to Mr. [Richard] Shuttleworth, gent. commoner of Trinity coll. she was commonly called the Infanta, both of them made about 33 years. ^x

Mr. Tho. Spark of Ch. Ch. made a speech in *Scholā* Nov. 18. *linguarum inter Hor. 3 & 4.* in praise of sir Tho. Bodley, founder of the publick library, by the nomination of the dean of Ch. Ch. and the approbation of the vice-chancellor.

Bonfires made in several parishes in Oxford by the 27. Tory party after supper, for joy that the lord Norris was made earl of Abingdon, with the ringing of bells, several colleges had bonfires, All Souls especially, about 11 at

^x [Dr. Henry Clerke's will was dated at Gawthrop Hall, the seat of sir R. Shuttleworth, 10 March, 168 $\frac{6}{7}$, and proved 13 April following. In it I find the following items: "I giue and bequeath to my dearely beloued sonne in law Sr. Richard Shuttleworth knight as an addition to my daughter's portion already payd, to be payd to him when he comes to age and makes a right settlement of his estate according to law, and a ioynture of good land upon his deare wyfe, one full summe of a thousand pound, to be placed in a red trunke in ye upper roome of ye Tower of Evidences in Mag-

dalen college, with ye good leaue of the officers, till he comes to age, and shall haue performd ye conditions aforesaid. "I giue to my dearest child ye Lady Shuttleworth my picture sett wth diamonds valued at but 60l. and also a gilt box wth 30 gynnyes in it.

"I giue and bequeath to Clerke Shuttleworth ye summe of fifty pounds: to my other two grandchildren twenty pound apiece.

"I giue and bequeath unto my college, the summe of fifty pounds to be layd out in a gilded Bole with a cover, and to be placed upon the altar."]

night they brought out a barrel of beer out of the cellar, and drank it in healths on their knees to the duke of York and earl of Abingdon, out of the buckets that hung up in the hall. They got about twenty of the trained bands of Oxford, who discharged at the drinking of every health; they had wine in great plenty from the tavern over the way, guarded by a file of musqueteers; they had a drummer that beat round the college quadrangle, and at the gate: Dr. Clotterbuck the captain that ordered these matters.

In this month was the history of St. John Baptist, over our coll. gate, repaired and new oyled over in white colours, with the picture of king Henry 3rd. and the founder; it had been defaced in Oliver's reign, a picture of an old man sitting in a chair over that, with a glove in his right hand, cut down in Oliver's reign, the babe in the virgin's hands over this taken away.

Dec. 13.

Rec^d. then ten guineas of Mr. R. S. to stop my mouth: he acknowledged that he did promise to print my book, but the times are since altered, and not able, yet he is able enough to throw away 200*l.* or 300*l.* to alter his house for the sake of the M. of H. and to give her and her brothers what they please.^y

^y [This passage requires explanation. It alludes to Ralph Sheldon of Beoly, the representative of an ancient Roman Catholic family, himself a lover and preserver of antiquities, and a gentleman of high principle and genuine hospitality. Of Wood's first acquaintance with Mr. Sheldon we have an account at p. 178, and it is certain that for some years our author visited at Beoly, with great

pleasure to himself and much to the satisfaction of his entertainer, who appears throughout to have behaved with the greatest kindness to him, and with much forbearance in respect to the oddities of his temper and disposition. Wood however expected more than was perhaps in Mr. Sheldon's power to bestow, and amongst other things flattered himself that Mr. S. would have

Mr. John White of Baliol, son of S^r. Sampson, preached 1683.
34 Car. II.

undertaken the charge of printing his history of the university, although there nowhere appears any reasonable ground for the supposition. It is not impossible that some casual expressions of good will and promises of assistance, on the part of the generous and open-hearted Sheldon, were construed by our author into a literal and absolute promise; and that, on discovering his mistake, his disappointment led him to imagine himself injured and deceived. Hence arose an interruption to their usual intercourse, and although it is clear that Sheldon did all in his power to remove the antiquary's prejudice, and gave him every opportunity of renewing their former friendship, the effort did not succeed. The *rol.* that Wood, in a fit of ill humour, calls a bribe, was, I suspect, an annual present on the part of Mr. Sheldon, and continued till his death. Subjoined are some of Mr. Sheldon's letters to the Oxford antiquary, from the originals in the Ashmolean museum, which shew the character of the writer to great advantage.

The M. of H. was Miss Frances Sheldon, a cousin of Mr. Sheldon's, maid of honour to queen Catharine, who resided at Beoly. Wood was on very good terms with the maid of honour. "You will receive this (says Sheldon, in a letter dated Mar. 13, 1680) from the hands of *Delitiæ humani ge-*

neris, as you are pleased to term her, and I assure you shee takes high content in thinking shee liues in your esteeme."

July 23, 1677.

Sr. This is to let you know that I shall leaue this towne on Wenesday in order to comming home to Weston, but I shall make some stayes for fife or six dayes at Mapledurham and Sherborne: now you know my lady Abergauenny would be glad to see you at Sherborne; if therefore you haue a mind to come, write to mee, and I will send a man and horses for you; for it is but ten miles from Oxford to Sherborne. Send your letter hither to my house and it will come safe to mee. I hope you receaued the last packet I sent by the coachman. I haue no more at present, but wish y^u all heart's content. Yours cordially

Raphe Sheldon.

—
Warwick Gaole

Decemb. 6, 1678.

For Mr. Anthony Wood lodging ouer against the great gate of Merton Colledge Oxoñ.

Oxford.

Sr. I haue yours of the first instant and thanke you heartily for enquiring after my welfare: I thanke God I haue my health, and my Innocency keepes mee from being any whit dejected. I walke in my chamber and talke to myselfe when I haue no other

Jan. 3.

the fast sermon at St. Mary's, very satirical, and bitter against the fanatics.

company, and then (to my comfort) I solace myselfe with reading; in so much that the time doth not seeme long at all: though I should bee glad to bee at home again; but of that I haue no prospect as yet. And as for Weston (though I am not there) you may commaund any thing there and will bee welcome thither at any time, if you thinke you can liue at more quiet; there you will [have] the Library cum m. et pertinen- tijs at your seruice. I am glad your graue Vice-Chancelour hath visited your closet, though it were a little disturbance to your study, yet (I hope) hee and the vniuersity are sensible of all that ridiculous aspersion that is laid vpon innocent men. But old Epiphanius sayes

“ *Sancti viri, quia nihil huius mundi appetunt, nullis procul-dubio in corde tumultibus appetuntur—*”

I wish you all heart's content,
and desire to bee euer

Your's cordially

R. S.

—
Weston Janu. 9. 16⁸⁰₈₁.

Sr.

In your letter to mee of Janu. 3^d. you mention a debt of 3¹₁ that Sr. Willm. Dugdale is concerned for; I receaued your other little note which you sent mee when I was from home, and I haue order'd euery thing to bee paid;

and I pray, assure Sr. Willm Dugdale (next time you write to him) that no banishment nor other act of parlmt shall make me run away in any bodies debt or bee beholding to any man to pay my scores.

I thought Sr. Willm Dugdale had liued long enough in the world to know, that when mony is paid within a fortnight (after it becomes due or demanded) it is better then any the king or the exchequer makes. But I see euery body is afraid of mee; God send them honester and surer men to deal withall. I haue by this bearer sent you ten pounds for Mr. Joyner and desire you will take his acquittance and keepe it vntill wee meete. I intended to haue sent you a booke of my vncle's new translation, but the maid of honour would needes make you a present of one of them, her father hauing sent her two or three to dispose amongst her friends. I am Sr.

Your's heartily
Ralphe Sheldon.

—
Miss Sheldon's letter follows:

Weston the 9 of Ja. 1680.

This is to wish you a hapy neu year and to desier that this littell boock may find a place amongst your collection: it being a small worke of my fathers makes me ventour to present itt and att the same time to aske how you do, sposing you saw Mrs. Ann Shel-

Egg Saturday, but one bachelor of Mag. hall presented Feb. 17.
ad determinandum, whereas since the king's return they

don when she lay att Oxford, who I heare is returned fatt and fare, but I desier to know your opinion of the matar, and whether I may not hope for the same place in your estime I had when wee parted: for my part I am sure none is more realy

your saruant then

Frances Sheldon.

The book alluded to was "The Counsells of Wisdom or a Collection of the Maxims of Solomon, most necessary for a Man towards the gaining of Wisdom: with Reflections upon the Maxims. Faithfully translated out of French. London, Printed by J. Shadd for M. Turner Bookseller in Holborn, in the Year 1680." ded. to Catharine, Queen of Great Britain. Wood has written in the blank leaf: "Anthony à Wood. Given to me by M^{rs}. Francis Sheldon maid of honor to Qu. Katherine 1^o. Jan. 1680. Being a translation of her Father Edward Sheldon esq."

—
 Weston Sept. 17. 1682.

Sr. I am very sorry I was not at home when you tooke the paines, and put yourselfe to the charge of giuing mee a visit. I should haue bin as glad as you to haue discoursed with you *viua voce* about the maine businesse as you terme it. But since it is our fortune to write one to the other; thus—you say, you haue bin an expectant—I answer, You came hither

as a ciuill guest where you were alwaies (to mee) very welcom, and might haue continued here so still, if it had so pleased you, but you went of in a surly discontented manner, and (as I told you last yeare) I then resolued to inuite you no more: but as to your expectation, I do not remember I euer made any bargain with you, ergo no salary due. Again, you say—You haue bin a Labourer; I answer, indeed *dignus est operarius mercede sua*; but how comes it (I pray tell mee) that my kindnesse and ciuility to you (for seauen yeares by your owne account) should bee 600*li* losse to you, when you were glad to receiue 50*li* of the Vniuersity for a laborious worke of twenty yeare's paines? I thinke there is no proportion in seauen yeares and twenty yeares. To bee short: Sr. I was neuer vngratefull to any man, at least I am not conscious to myselfe of it: I would very willingly preserue your good opinion still, but I find (to my poore iudgment) you set too great a value vpon your labour, and I assure you my poore estate is not able to maintain mee (with those about mee) and establish you a liuely hood also. You shall alwaies find mee

Your faithfull friend and

seruant

Raphe Sheldon.

What MSS. or other booke you desire, shall bee conveyed to you.

were never without 6 or 8 or 12. and Exeter coll. not

Weston, Septmb. 2, 1683.

Sr. I haue yours of the 17th past and the acquittance from Mr. Joyner. But in answer, Sr. to the latter part of yr. l'r, thus: I do much wonder that you, who haue bin an eminent man in the Vniuersity so long, and a learned and knowing man of the world and men; that you (I say) should forgo all your younger dayes (and merits also from yr alma Mater) to fix a hopes of Non plus vltra vpon mee. A man of such eminence as you are should seeke to make your fortune and establishment vpon some publick minister in some publick employment; alas what can fие or ten pounds per annvm (the most I am able to part withall) auaile to the aduancement of such a man as you. I haue (I thank God) a competent estate, and you thinke perhaps I liue aboue it: I acknowledge I liue at y^e height of it, and what I haue to spare is spent vpon my poore kindred and relations, and more they should haue of mee, if I had it to spare. But this doth not hinder so farre, as that I can afford a friend fие or ten pounds vpon occasions, which I am sure hath bin a great kindnesse to many a very good gentleman well borne, and for which I haue had sometime great thankes. If such a ciuility as this may bee, at any time, seruiceable to you, I shall bee glad to comply with you, for I would very faine conserue your good will

and friendship. I haue really opened *my heart* to you, and more I cannot do. I wish you health and rest Sr. your humble servant

Raphe Sheldon.

For Mr. Anthony a Wood lodg-
ing ouer against the great
Gate of Merton Colledge,
Oxon. at Oxford.

Oct. 31, 1683.

I haue receaued yours, Sr. of the 26th currant and I cannot really tell what to answer to yr letter more then I haue formerly said in other of my l^{rs}. You must giue mee leaue to value my owne estate, and I assure you I cannot find that abundance or superfluity in it which you fancy to yrselfe.

If a priuate gentleman doth allow a scholler ten pounds per ann. wee conceiue it a fine gratuity (at least it was so accounted in former times) but *that* I find is beneath you to accept, and to do any more I am not able. I know my owne strength, and *vltra Posse non datur Esse*.

And as to what you hint in all yr letters—that you haue suffered intollerable abuses in my house—to that I answer, that, if you yrselfe had not bin of an intollerable implacable nature so farre that you would not let mee do what I thought good in the case, I would haue made those men (whom you haue taken dislike vnto) haue submitted themselues vnto you: and

one, who used to have commonly 12. About 20 matri-culated before Egg Saturday for Lent term.

that is as much as any gentleman can expect from any body.

I thinke I neede not enlarge any further on these matters.

Now, Sr. as to James Brooks booke or sermon, I haue (as exactly as I can) examined the Catalogue w^{ch} is done in yr hand writing, and also my owne larger catalogue w^{ch} I made, and I assure you there is none such in either catalogue: but if yr memory can serue you to direct mee to the place by any other token, you shall haue it: but I do vnderstand what you mean by saying it is printed in a black character.

I wish you all health, & remain,
Sr. Your humble seruant

Raphe Sheldon.

Novemb. 20th 1683.

Sr.

I haue bin studying these eight or nine dayes what to say to your letter of the 11th instant,* and I do protest I am at a very hard plunge. For I find you are too old to bee perswaded that any man can vnderstand or speake reason besides your selfe. You will bee both party and judge, which is a very hard case for vs poore mortalls who know nothing, because wee haue not bin collegiates in Oxon. I told you, Sr, when I was last at Oxford, that if ten pounds pr. ann. would do you any courtesy you

should haue it freely; but giue mee leaue to tell you that my whole revenue will not, in any manner, correspond with the merritt which you set vpon your selfe and your work, insomuch that I must (vnfortunately) lye vnder yr censure for not complying with your expectation, vntill the times appeare more serene. I would faine have you beleue that I am honest and sincere with you; other people (of what sort soeuer) neuer found me a shuffler: I haue much to do with my estate; I must keepe faire with eueryone I deale withall. And I desire that I may still continue in your good opinion. I am, Sr

Your friend and seruant
Raphe Sheldon.

I find two letters only to Mr. Sheldon from Wood, one of which is without date of the year, but written during the period of their greater intimacy; the other is sufficiently explained by those that have gone before:

For M^r. Rafe Sheldon
of Beolie at Weston.
Sr.

I have rec'd yrs from the hands of the incomparable M. of H. for so I may terme her, there being none of her societie here yt comes neare her. But yt w^{ch} troubles me most of all is yr late indispo-

* See this letter at p. 254.

120 Bachelors determine, whereas there never used to be under 200. Lent disputations decay, the bachelors don't dispute, or will not, unless the superiors (boyish regents) are present, some sen^r. masters go to hear dispu-

sition, w^{ch} I presume arises mostly from white wine w^{ch} you drink on an empty stomake every day and so consequently preys upon y^e nerves. But this conjecture comming not from y^e mouth of a phisitian, I know will be laughed at, yet let me tell you, if any phisitian except Dr. M. should be consulted would run with my vouge.

Here is a great hurry at this place, w^{ch} is not agreeable to scholastick humours, and divers reports run as men would have them. The present news, this pretty mercury will informe you of, and for y^t w^{ch} is to come, if printed, I shall weekly (or oftner) send you. In the mean time I am

Y^r humble ser.

Mar. 22.

AWood.

—
Sr.

Nov. 11, 83.

The book of James Brooks bp. of Gloc. w^{ch} is in 8^o. & printed in a black character, y^o bought at London at least 10 years ago, & brought it with y^o to Oxon. shew'd it to me, & had it bound either there or at Chipping-norton, & if now wanting 'tis verie strang, considering the comon buyer will not give above 4^d for it. I cannot find it here either in libraries or shops, & therefore having some occasion to make a short perusal

of it, am sorrie 'tis wanting.

As for y^r civil offer of 10^{li} per ann. I expected no otherwise, knowing verie well y^t after much sollicitation & deferrings, you would think y^t I should snapp at any thing. You divers times have told me y^t you would print my book at y^r owne charge & y^t I should have the benefit of it; w^{ch} reckoning everie copie to be but worth 14 shillings (for those of the Latine are 1^{li}. 3^s. 0) would have made me a gainer of at least 400^{li}, so y^t if you think y^t 10^{li} per an. can be equivalent to y^t, y^r judgment will be singular & my labour thereby will scarce be worth a 1^d per diem.

Therefore, I think, and there is no rational man but will concurr with me, y^t I really deserve 30^{li} per an. for my life w^{ch} if you'l but grant, I shall willingly surrender it up for a copie-hold of y^t value, or such an one y^t Thumper holds at Brailes wⁿ it falls.

So y^t if you are willing to conceed to this pposition 'tis my desire before you doe it, to take the paines next time you come to Oxon. to step up to my Chamb. & see what I have done for it; & how, by my being put of from beneficial employments to carry on the work, I drudge in the beloved faculty.]

tations, particularly Mr. Huntingdon after his long absence, but they will not dispute, and stand silent, while their abettors sneer and grin; this we got by having coursing put down by Dr. Fell.

Yeomen beadles went to several colleges and halls to May 23. give notice to all Drs. and masters, that the *Museum Ashmoleanum* would be open the next day.

Thursday, those doctors and masters that pleased went to the upper room of the museum, where they viewed from 1 till 5 of the clock what they pleased; many, that are delighted with the new philosophy, are taken with them, but some for the old, look upon them as baubles; Ch. Ch. men not there. 24.

A convocation in the afternoon, wherein letters were Jun. 4. read for the taking of degrees, and Th. White, chaplain to the lady Anne, was diplomated D. D.

Letters also were read from Mr. Ashmole, whereby he gives all his rarities to the university, notwithstanding he had been courted by others to bestow them elsewhere, and that others had offered great sums for them; whereupon Mr. James the deputy orator read a letter of thanks in the university's name, which was consented to, and to be sent to him.

Whereas James duke of Monmouth had entered his July 21. name in C. C. C. buttery book 1665, at which time the plague was in London, and he lodged in the said college, which had till now continued, but the majority of the society caused it to be erased and scratched out upon the breaking out of this Presbyterian plott. Our academical Whigs were run down.

Musick lecturer this act, 7th July, was Eman. Langford of Ch. Ch. who spoke in the theatre with a great auditory.

Tho. Brookes of Mag. hall, a fat fellow, on Saturday, *optimè*.

Michael Smith of Oriel, Monday.

D^r. - - - Turner at St. Mary's, on Sunday morning.

Dr. [Henry] Maurice of Jesus in the afternoon.

Aug. 26. A bawdy sermon at St. Mary's in the afternoon, by Ben. Archer of Exeter, son of Archer of Newington.

Sept. 6. Bannimus stuck up to expell Mr. - - - Parkinson from the university for Whiggism, formerly expelled from C. C. C.

9. Sunday; Thanksgiving day, appointed, I presume, on that day to spite the Presbyterians, or that all people should observe it because harvest time, or both; T. Heylin of Ch. Ch. preached at St. Mary's, but not so full of girds as was expected, many bonfires at night in the city and university. The city at Penniless bench and ^zan entertainment of wine, musick, a barrel of ale, and a fire; in the pump below the Star inn was a tub sat, and presbyter therein preaching, the smart lads of the city marched down the streets with cudgells in their hands, crying for the king and the D. of York, and all the people had York in their mouths, and his health was drank publickly at most halls at dinner.

15. Sir Rich^d. Croke recorder of Oxford died.

16. Sir George Pudsey of Ellesfield elected recorder.

[John] Barton, M. A. sometime of Merton coll. and put in chaplain thereof to give a vote for James Workman to be rhetoric reader, afterwards chaplain of Winchester coll. and rector of Compton near Winchester, died of the small pox.

In the middle of this month the elabatory was quite finished, certain scholars went a course of chymistry, viz. Mr. R. Plot, Mr. John Massey of Merton coll. Steph. Hunt of Trin. coll. proproctor. - - - Smith, - - - Boys, ^a M. A.

^z Sic. W. & H.

^a Nathan Boyse. W. & H.

of University coll. Charles Harris a laick. These had meetings in the large room over the elabatory every Friday in the afternoon to talk of chymical matters, and were framed into a solemn meeting October 26.

A convocation, wherein the vice-chancellor was re-ad- Oct. 5. mitted, and the king's letter of thanks read for the university's burning several books containing pernicious principles.

The said meeting in Sep. being noised about, others 26. were added to them, and this day they formed themselves into a solemn meeting, had discourses, and the discourses were registered down by Dr. Plot; the persons that met,

Dr. John Wallis the chief.

Dr. Ralp. Bathurst of Trin. coll.

Dr. Hen. Beeston, warden of New coll.

Dr. Hen. Aldrich of Ch. Ch.

Dr. Robt. Plot.

Chr. Harris.

^b Gould, M. B. fellow of Wadham.

^c - - - Des Maistres, Oriel, M. B. fellow, vice provost and fellow.

Caswell, vice pr. Hert hall.

Dr. ^d - - - Pitt, M. D. of Wadham.

Dr. W^m. Gibbons, M. D. of St. John's.

Dr. Tho. Smith of Mag. coll.

Mr. Ed. Bernard, astr. professor.

Th. Pigott, of Wadham.

^e - - - Musgrave of New coll. L. L. B.

^f - - - Ballard, M. A. and L. L. B.

Evans of Ch. Ch. These two were taken in 23 Nov.

^b William. W. & H.

^e William. W. & H.

^c Samuel. W. & H.

^f John. W. & H.

^d Robert. W. & H.

Boyse and Smith of University coll. withdrew themselves on the forming the scheme.^g

Nov. 8. Speech in *schola linguarum* by Mr. Isham of Ch. Ch. in praise of S^r. Tho. Bodley.

27. Bp. of Rochester elect entertained at New coll. and next day at Trin. coll.

Dec. 21. This day, about 3 in the morning M^{rs} - - - Lasenby the hostess of the Mitre having about 3 hours before been most strangely affrighted by 3 rude persons, Tho. Baker, M. A. All Souls, ^h Aldworth, M. A. All Souls, - - - Oliffe, M. A. All Souls, (Edwards of St. John's not among them, but there by accident,) these having been drinking at the Mermaid tavern newly opened, after it had been shut a quarter of a year, came drunk to the Mitre, were let in by a boy then up ; they

^g It appears by the minute-books of this society, preserved in the Ashmolean museum at Oxford, that on March the 7. 168³/₄, a report of a consultation, held on

the 4th. preceding for the better regulation of it, was read. The several articles proposed were agreed to, and the following names undersigned :

Alex. Pudsey.	Ralph Bathurst.	John Massey.
Caspar March.	Hen. Beeston.	Joshua Walker.
James Anderton.	Tho. Smith.	Tho. Lane.
John Cooke.	Rob. Plot.	Will. Levett.
Anth. Farmer.	W ^m . Gibbons.	N. Crouch.
Tho. Hog.	Edward Bernard.	Hen. Pigot.
Robert Cowcher.	Jos. Pullen.	Ar. Charlett.
	Joh. Caswell.	Steph. Hunt.
	Tho. Pigot.	Mauries Wheeler.
	Sam. Des Maistres.	Edm. Antwisle.
	Jo. Ballard.	Thomas Creech.
	W ^m . Musgrave.	Hugo Todd.
	A. Welsted.	John Benbrigg.
		J. Cunningham.
		W. & H.

^h Richard. W. & H.

ⁱ Ralph. W. & H.

came, as they pretended, to eat something, the boy said, they were all in bed, they enquired where Mrs Lasenby lyed, the boy shewed the window (which was a lower window) they thereupon awaked her, and desired to have some meat dressed, she said 'twas late, and would not, or could not rise, whereupon they called her strange names, as Popish bitch, old Popish whore, and told her, she deserved to have her throat cut, whereupon being extremely frightened, she fell into fits, and died at 3 in the morning, the coroner afterwards sate, and the masters were examined by the vice-chancellor.

1680-1, at what time the workmen were providing convenience for the lords to sit in parliament in the schools, Dr. Wallis, under pretence that his keys were used by the workmen, desired mine, when he met me, either in the quadrangle, or near the school gates, whereupon I went home to fetch them, and gave them into his own hands, and then (as also when he asked me for them) he told me I should have them again. When the Presbyterian plot broke out in June 1683, I then forbore for fear he should domineer over me, but when the traytors were bayled contrary to all expectation (the news of which came to Oxon. 21 Dec. 1683) I did on Dec. 3. go to him for the keys, told him, that I had leave from the vice-chancellor, and that I took my oaths, and also when he took away the keys, he promised me more than once, that I should have them as formerly; he told me he loved not to be expostulated with, that I was in drink that I talked so with him, so that if I had cringed and licked up his spittle, he would let me have had the key. He pointed to the door, and bid me be gone with his 3 corner cap: vide papers in *English Hist. of Oxon.* 1659-58.

This year in the summer came up a vessel or a bason notched at the brimms to let drinking glasses hang there

by the foot, so that the body and drinking place might hang in the water to cool them.

Apr. 28.

1683, a gentleman told me, that prince George of Denmark, who had lately married lady Anne, should tell the king, that he grew fat, since he was married, to which the king made answer, that if he would walk with him, hunt with his brother, and do justice on his niece, he would not grow fat.

1684.
1 Jac. II.

“ This year Mr. A. Wood lost his generous and true friend Mr. Ralph Sheldon of Beoly in Worcestershire, at whose seat^k he was frequently, and who was a great assistant to, as well as encourager of his studies, as may be partly seen by the various collections made by him and given to his friend.^l He was an honest and good man, of remarkable integrity, charitable to the last degree, and a munificent favourer of learning and learned men.^m At

^k Weston, in Warwickshire.

^l See Catalogue of A. Wood’s MSS. in mus. Ashm. 8550, 8551. W. & H.

^m Mr. Sheldon promised Wood an hundred pounds towards printing the *ATHENÆ*, which his heir honourably confirmed to him. HEARNE. *Peter Langtoft’s Chronicle*, p. lvi.

[The following letter was written immediately on Mr. Sheldon’s death, by his nephew Ralph Sheldon.

“ Weston June 26 1684.

Mr Wood, you’re kind conserne for my deare cosin Sheldon will euer oblige me to pay you all the seruice yt I can. I must now humbley beg y^e fauour of you’re company heare to assist vs in y^e ordring of his ffunerall, and to

giue order for y^e scutchion, which I confes I doe not soe well vnderstand. I haue sent you a man and horses to attend you, and pray bring with you a Herald Painter that you think y^e ffittest for our purpose. Wee are told there is one that dos vsually furnish out bayes for ffuneralls; we shall neede a great quantity, therefore if there be shuch a one you will doe vs a signall fauour if you bring him, that he may undertake the hole business. There is movrning giuen you, therefore pray take what cloth will please you, and I will be accountable to you for it, and let it be made and sent after you. Other things I will tell you when I see you. I ain, Youre humble seru.

Ra. Sheldon.]

his death he committed to Mr. à Wood the charge of sorting and putting in order his papers, as appears by the following paragraph of his last will, ' Item—to my good friend and fellow-antiquary Mr. Antony à Wood of Merton college Oxon. I give forty pounds desiring him to see my old pedigrees and all my MSS. and other papers (except what are written with my own handwriting) to be delivered into the Herald's office, that they be put in a cupboard apart from others.'ⁿ

"Ralph Sheldon was the son of Will. Sheldon—born of an antient, gentile and wealthy family at Beoly in Worcestershire, 1 Aug. 1623.

"Educated in juvenile and grammatical learning in his father's house, under - - - Woodhop the priest of the house—. At 19 years of age, in the beginning of the civil wars of England, he went to travel into France and Italy, saw several cities there, but made Rome his head quarters—. After he had spent 4 years, he returned, the war in England being then ceased, and took to wife Henrietta Maria Savage, daughter of the lord Savage about 1647, who, tho' a tall, proper and handsome woman, yet she proved not a good wife to him, as being lavish and improvident, to the diminishing of his estate. But having no children by her, and so consequently not so much involved in the cares of the world as those that have, he followed and endeavoured to promote his genie to the study of heraldrie and antiquities, and bestowed a considerable time in collecting the monuments thereof and gathering together by writing several genealogies of the noble men of England. At length, his said lady dying

ⁿ In the will-office at Doctor's Commons, London. *Richard Rawlinson, LL. D.* in bib. Bod. W. & H.

See the *Life of Ant. à Wood by*

1663, he spared not any money to set up a standing library in his house at Weston.—In 1667, he travelled again to Rome, where chiefly spending 2 years at least, he furnished himself with many choice books, as also with medals and coins, for the setting up a closet of rarities.—After his return, *An. 1670*, John Vincent, son of Aug. Vincent, sometimes Windsore herald, and both excellent genealogists, (which John Mr. Sheldon had for several years allowed a yearly pension to encourage his works) being at that time deep in a dropsie, was advertized that he should leave all his MSS. and pedigrees to the said Mr. Sheldon, who would pay his debts thereupon, and relieve several of his books that were then pawned for ale. Whereupon, his will being made and all left to him, to the number of 240 MSS. at least, besides many rolls containing pedigrees, Mr. Sheldon conveyed them to Weston, which made a considerable addition to his library.—Afterwards, buying more printed books, and some MSS. when he could lay hands on them, he came to be acquainted with A. à W. of Oxon. who, by Mr. Sheldon's frequent invitation, coming often to Weston, he the said A. W. did put his library in that order, and made 2 such exact catalogues of his books that nothing could be purloyned thence or taken away, but it could be with little ease straight discovered.—This library he settled in a large square - - - room over the kitchin, and his medalls and rarities and pictures in a little room over the entrie into the hall; which continuing there till 1682, and then Mr. Sheldon causing the room at the N. end of the gallery to be new wainscoted, translated them thence.—As for the library, it continued in the same place till Mr. Sheldon's death, at which time, he bequeathing the said closet of rarities to his uncle's dau. F. S. lately M. of H. who conveyed them to London soon after his death

the library was translated to that room by his successor Mr. R. S. of Barton.”^o

“ St. Barnabas day, James duke of Monmouth, Ford 1685.^p
₂ Jac. II.

^o From a loose paper written by Mr. Ant. à Wood, now in the Bodleian library. W. & H.

[This excellent collection of books and manuscripts was dispersed by auction in 1781, at the mansion house at Weston, by Christie and Ansell. I have the catalogue priced by John Dennis, an ancient bookseller of Middle Row, Holborn. One of the most valuable lots, namely 422, “ Large collection of scarce old Plays by various authors, bound in 56 volumes quarto,” was purchased by King the bookseller for 5*l.* 5*s.* it was repurchased at the bookseller’s private auction after the sale for 18*l.* 1*s.* by Dennis, and sold by him for 31*l.* 1*s.* to Henderson, the actor, on the spot; for Henderson, accompanied by Isaac Reed, had walked down from London to Weston, partly to attend the sale, and partly to pay their devotions at the shrine of Shakspeare at Stratford, which was hard by.

Among the many rare books the following may be particularized:

Matthewe’s Bible, 1537, 13*s.*

Common Prayer, 1552 (two copies), 8*s.*

Shakspeare’s Works, first edit. 1623 (with two other books), 2*l.* 4*s.*

Revelacyon of Seynt Katheryne (printed on vellum), 1519, 1*l.* 1*s.*

Legenda Aurea, in English, 1503, 10*s.* 6*d.*

The Missals, Breviaries, Graduales, and Pontificales were abundant, most of the then extant County Histories, and several very interesting manuscripts occur, and a good collection of Hearne’s publications shews that the library was kept up by Mr. Sheldon’s immediate successors. The Sheldon books not unfrequently occur in old libraries: they may be known by the arms impressed on the covers, viz. a fesse between three sheldrakes, and generally on the first leaf is written, in Ralph Sheldon’s fine bold hand, “ In Posterum.” What a misfortune that the owner’s generous intentions should have been frustrated by the extravagance of his posterity!

It may be added, that many of the rarest of the old plays have since found their way into the Bodleian. Henderson allowed Malone to select such as were wanting in his collection at the time of the sale at Weston, consequently the university library now contains one of the most curious, if not the very best, dramatic library in the kingdom.]

^p Mr. à Wood’s *Diaries* from 1683 to 1692, being lost, or, at least, not transcribed by Dr. Rawlinson, we have here inserted a

lord Grey of Werk. Anth. Buys a Germ. commander, landed at Lyme in Dorsetsh. with 2 or 3 ships ful of men, horse, arms, to whom many English rebels coming in, he was proclaimed king of England.

16. “ Tuesday, an officer with drums, who came over night into Oxon. beat up for voluntiers to supply the places of the king’s foot guards at Whitehall, who were drawn out of London toward the rebels in Dorsetshire; the rusticks and tallest they took, and others they put aside.—They took away about 30 or 40.

“ At the same time drums beat up at Abendon, which being a most factious towne, they could get thence but four voluntiers.

19. “ The militia of the countie, viz. a regiment of foot, and a troop of horse, met at Oxon.

21. “ Sunday, the horse left Oxon. (commanded by capt. Henry Bertie) and went about 4 in the afternoon towards Dorchester.—Thence by Abendon towards the rebels in com. Som.

22. Munday, at 10 in the morning, or thereabouts, Thomas Hord of Coat in the parish of Bampton, esq. Tho. Beard, esq. of Fritwell, - - - Philipps of Oxon. chandler, living neare to the Cross inn, were, upon suspicion of being consenting to the rising of the rebels, committed prisoners to the castle.

“ Between 11 and 12 the same day Peter Birch of Ch. Ch. chaplayne to the militia regiment, preached a sermon to the said regiment at St. Marie’s church. There was

curious account of some transactions in the university of Oxford, during part of that interval of time, from the original papers of Mr. à Wood preserved in the

Ashmolean museum, entitled, *The Training and Bearing of Arms of the Scholars of the Universitie of Oxon, in June and July, Anno 1685.* W. & H.

then a common report that the said regiment should march toward the rebels.

“ About 3 or 4 in the afternoon, Rob. Pawling, late of Oxon. mercer, was brought under guard from his house at Hedington by command from the E. of Abendon, lord lieut. of the county of Oxon. and committed prisoner to the castle.—About the said time - - - Heburne, butler of New inn, was committed to custody in the castle.

“ On the said day (June 22) was a convocation of Drs and Mrs at one in the afternoon, wherein delegates were named to consult and consider of raising a regiment of scholars, and a troop of horse to serve the universitie and city of Oxon.

“ Tuesday, at five in the evening, the delegates met and proroged their meetings till Thursday. 23.

“ Thursday, the delegates met and appointed a troop of horse and a regiment of foot to be raised by the university. 25.

“ Sunday, after dinner, the university troop headed by Dr. [Henry] Ailworth, chanc. of the diocess, went seven miles from Oxon. to meet and conduct thereto 4 loads of muskets, pikes &c. for the scholars to train with. There appeared 60 horse divided into two bodies, they came in at 7 of the clock at night. Of the said troop the E. of Abendon was captaine, Dr. Aylworth before mentioned was lieutenant, Dr. [John] Clutterbook of All Souls cornet. 28.

“ But I saw no colours they had.

“ At 8 at night, the same day, came in about 12 prisoners in a waggon from towards Northampton, guarded by about 20 or 30 horsemen, and were committed to custody in the castle.—They were taken upon suspicion, as holding correspondence with the rebels.

“ St. Peter’s day, Munday, a company of scholars under the command of Capt. Leopold Will. Finch^q of All Souls coll. exercised themselves in feats of arms privately in All Souls coll. quadrangle; they shewed there twice a day for 4 or 5 days after, and then they marched in public.

“ Capt. was L. Finch before mentioned. Brian Broughton L. L. bac. fell. of All Souls coll. lieutenant, son of S^r. Brian Broughton of Longdon in com. Staff. bart.

“ Gardiner, LL. B. fellow of All Souls coll. engineer. Geo. Gardiner, son of John Gardiner of Crowlton com. Northampt.

<i>Argent</i>	<i>Sable</i>	<i>gu</i>	<i>arg</i>
		<i>arg</i>	<i>gu</i>
<i>Or</i>			
<i>Sable</i>	<i>Argent</i>		

The colours of
Leopold Finch.

ult. “ Tuesday, convocation in the afternoone, wherein the act was defer’d for a time with some considerations.

“ While the said convocation was celebrated, the university troop of horse met in Canditch before the Theatre, and thence went to Broken Hayes, where they were trained by the earle of Abendon, col. Jo. Peacocke, &c.

“ At 3 in the afternoone all the foot scholars belonging to capt. Finch met in All Souls coll. quadrangle, expecting to be called into Ch. Ch. mead to be there train’d by

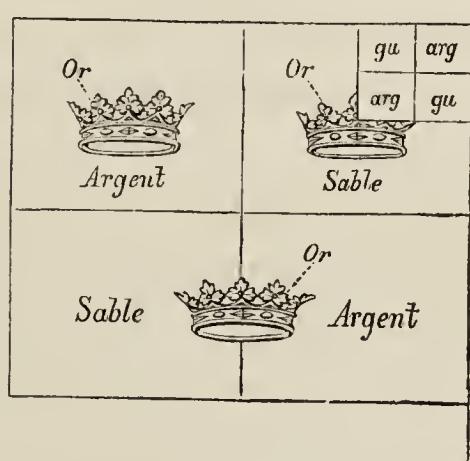
^q Leopold Finch, 5 son of He-neage E. of Winchelsey, born at Constantinople A younger

son of the E. of Winchelsey. N. B. *These notes are in the margin of the original.* W. & H.

the earle of Abendon, but he being busie about the horse, it was defer'd.

“ At the same time ^r Franc. Bagshaw, A. M. fellow of Magd. coll. and captain of another company, train'd privately in their quadrangle.

“ Capt. - - - Bagshaw before mentioned. Rob. Hide of Mag. col. son of Dr. James Hide, lieu. Hugh Brawne, M. A. of Univer. ensigne, son of J. Brawne lately minist. of Seyntbury, count. Gloucester.



“ quart. s. & arg. 3 Coronets or.

“ Delivered to capt. Bagshaw his ensigne and men by the earle of Abendon at his dore against All hallows ch. July 3^d.

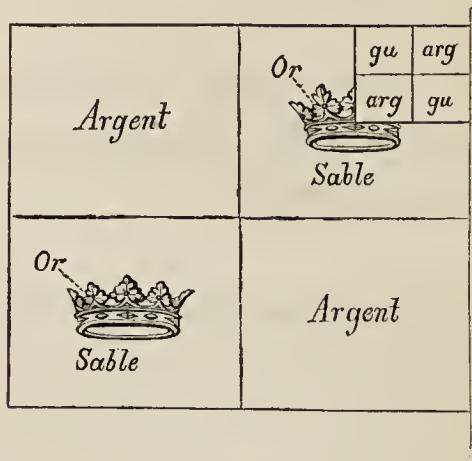
“ At two or three in the afternoone Robert Sewster, fellow of New coll. and a captain of another company, trained privately in New coll. bouling-green, and so several times after. ^{July 1.}

“ Robert Sewster capt. fellow of New coll.

“ ^s John Harris of Exeter coll. lieut.

^r Franc. Bagshaw, son of John Bagshaw of Culworth, com. Northampt. gent. ^s John Harris, A.M. son of Jo. Harris de Aviton-gifford, gent.

“ Will. Atkinson of Qu. coll. ensigne.



“ quarterly sab. and arg. two coronets, or.

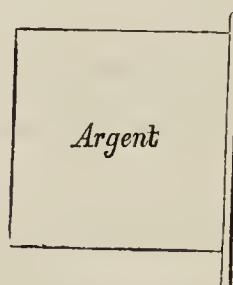
“ The said captain with his men, mostly of New coll. receiv'd their colours from the same hand, Jul. 3^d. See afterwards.

“ The same day, viz. Jul. 1st. at about seven of the clock at night, lord Norris, elder son to the E. of Abendon, aged 15 or thereabouts, did as captain of Ch. Ch. and other men, train privately in Peckwater quadrangle belonging to Ch. Ch. with them were mixed many poore privileged people, and so for several times, privately.

“ ^t Bertie lord Norris, capt.

“ Hen. Mordant, a younger son of the lord Mordant, lieut.

“ Matthew Seys,^u M. A. ensign, son of Rich. Seys of Kerrigston in com. Glamorgan, gent.



^t Mountague Bertie, lord Norris, eldest son of the earle of Abendon.

^u [Matthew Seys administered

to the effects of Daniel Seys, fellow of All Souls, probably his brother, who died intestate before 30 May, 1632.]

“ The said day, Jul. 1st. at night, came news that the rebels were confounded and dispersed, but false—whereupon the earl of Abendon, lord lieutenant (who was in the city all the while during the militia’s staying there) caused a bonfire to be made at Carfax, and the bell there to be rung.

“ Before this bonfire was made, the mayor and his brethren went in their scarlet from Pennyless bench to prayers in St. Martin’s church, and thence to Penniless bench, where during the burning of the fire was an entertainment of wine and bisket given by them to the said earl of Abendon and the officers of the militia.

“ Merton coll. made a bonfire between 10 and 11 at night, and I knew not yet to the contrary whether any coll. except Ch. Ch. did so beside. It was began to be made in the great quadrangle, but disturbing the warden’s rest, it was removed into the little quadrangle, whereupon all the musketiers of the said coll. (for there were 40 musketiers and pikemen in the same house which partly serv’d under Bagshaw, but mostly under Finch) discharged their guns, when healths were drank, having a barrell of beare allowed to them. The subwarden Dr. Conant and most of the fellows were there. It was then by a mischance that Mr. Edm. Slatter one of the fellowes had a mischance by gunpowder, which burnt his hands and face, while he was filling his bandeliers, from a paper of powder laying on the ground at some distance from the fire, there was a cole shot from the fire into the said paper. At which time Mr. Lamphyre a postmaster suffered also, but very little, for he went to London the next day.

“ Lord Norris with his foot company of Ch. Ch. drew July 2. up by Allhallowes church before the dore where the earl Abendon lay (viz. in the house of Tho. Baker townclerke)

which company waiting for some time the earl of Abendon came out, thanked them for the honour done to his son, at which they gave a shout. Then the earl gave the colours before depicted to lord Norris, and the lord Norris to - - - Seys his ensigne.—So they marched over Carfax to Ch. Ch.

“ At night from 7 to about 9 Philip Bertie of Trin. coll. a younger son of the E. of Lyndsey, and half nephew to the E. of Abendon, did, as capt. train a foot company of scholars made up of his own house, Wadham and Lincoln, in Trin. coll. grove.

“ They train’d privately before, viz. in the last of June.

“ Phil. Bertie a fellow-com. of Trin. coll. capt.

“ x William Latton fellow of Wadham coll. lieut.

“ y Richard Adams, A. M. fellow of Lincoln, younger brother to the rector, ensign.

<i>Argent</i>	<i>Sable</i>	<i>gu</i>	<i>arg</i>
		<i>arg</i>	<i>gu</i>
<i>Sable</i>	<i>Argent</i>		

“ The colours were receiv’d from the E. of Abendon the same day.

“ The same day St. John’s coll. men receiv’d their colours also.

“ Trin. coll. men have two drummers that are commoners, one of Balliol, and another of Wadham coll.

x Son of - - - Latton, at Kingston Bakpus. Adams, Charwelton com. Northampton. gent.

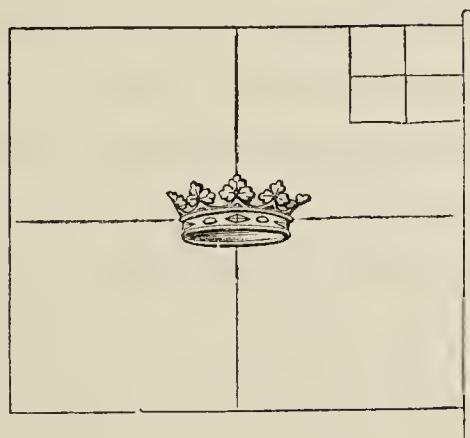
y Richard Adams, son of Joh.

“ The same day St. John’s coll. men, with some of Balliol and others, receiv’d their colours also from the E. of Abendon.—They want their number, and the captain of them all the while was sick of the small pox.

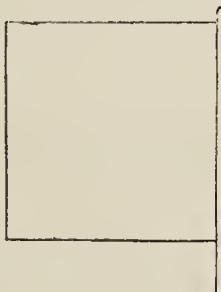
“ John Buckston, LL. D. fellow of St. John’s, capt.

“ z - - - Skinner of Ball. coll. M. A. lieut.

“ a - - - Kent, gent. St. John’s ensigne.



“ The same day New coll. men receiv’d their colours—who had before trained privately several times in their coll.



See before.

“ Tuesday, news came at night that the rebels were July 7. routed and dispersed in a skirmish had early on Sunday morn. Whereupon a bonfire was made at Carfax by the lord lieutenant E. of Abendon. And another in Ch. Ch. great quadrangle—at which time great Tom rang out.

“ Wednesday, convocation in the afternoon. Wherein 8.

^z Tho. Skinner of Ledbury in Herefordshire. A bac. son of W^m. Skinner.

^a John Kent, gent. com. St. John’s, son of Rich. Kent of Lond. esq.

it was order'd that every inceptor, whether doctor or master, should pay money toward the universitie militia. It was then publickly knowne that wee should have no Act (tho' about 26 doctors in several faculties)—each master was to pay 10s. and every Dr. 50s.

“ On the same day, at 12. at night, capt. Finch of Alls. coll. sent his drum to Mert. coll. which did beat up at the gate and in the quadrangle to call to Alls. coll. all his footmen of Merton for farther orders.

“ Soon after, by command of the E. of Abendon, they went to Islip to secure London round, and to stop all suspicious persons going to London.—At the same time the universitie horse rode all night, and dispersed themselves on the roads by Dorchester, Abendon, Faringdon.

July 9.

“ Great rejoycings at Oxon. by bonfires and ringing of bells, having receiv'd certainty of the rebell's defeat. The mayor and his brethren met at Pennyless bench about 8 at night, went to prayers in their scarlet at Carfax church, afterwards retired to Pennyless bench, where there was a bonfire and entertainment for the E. of Abendon and the officers of the militia.

10. “ At night return'd Capt. Finch and his soldiers from Islip.

13. “ Act Munday, five companies of scholars shewed altogether in Ch. Ch. meadow in the afternoon. Joyned altogether, and were for some time trayned by the E. of Abendon. They all went afterwards over Carfax to their respective houses, the prime officers, viz. captains, lieutenants, and ensigns in scarlet coats, scarves about their waste, and white feathers in their hats. Bagshaw's feather was double, or so big, that nothing of the hat could be seen.

“ S. John's coll. men were not there, because they wanted their number.

“ James E. Abendon, and lord lieut. of the county, left Oxon. and went to Ricot, being accompanied out of the town by the universitie troops.

“ The country militia retired to their respective houses the same day. The scholars retired, and shewed publickly no more.

“ The university troop dined with the E. of Ab. at Ricot—and came home well fuzd.

“ Sunday, and thanksgiving for the late victory, Mr. Henry Bois, fell. of Universitie coll. preached on—*Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem.*—In which many things favouring of popes, he was complained of to the V. chancellor by Dr. Gilb. Ironside at the desire no doubt of the B. of S. Asaph then present. His recantation beares date 1 Aug.”

Being Sunday, the ceremony of the king’s day could not be well perform’d at Univ. coll. according to their ³ Jac. II. Feb. 6. mind, in setting up the king’s statue over the common gate, within the quadrangle.

Munday, about 10. or eleven in the morn. was set up the said statue carved from Portland stone. At which time a partie of horse standing in the street (on horse-back) opposite to the common gate, did, upon notice given that it was up, discharge each his pistol: which being done, the spectators in the quadrangle, and those in the street, gave a great shout.

Afterwards, as soon as they could charge their pistols, they gave two more, at which two shouts followed.

Afterwards, the quadrangle being emptied, they let in all such officers and others that were invited to dinner, and being conducted into the common hall, Mr. Edw. Hales, a gent. commoner, spake at a desk an eloquent English speech before them all by heart.^b

^b [This speech is in manuscript among Wood’s papers in mus. Ashm. The statue was set up wholly at the charge of Mr. Wil-

Afterwards, the master of the coll. Mr. Bertie, a nobleman of that house, and the officers^c sitting at the high table, and all other guests at the other tables, was a most noble feast, all sorts of wine;—such as Claret, Smyrna &c. At which time the university musick plaid, being their musick day by appointment.

At 7. in the evening were candles set up in all the windows of the chambers looking into the quadrangle, and in those looking into the street, as also in the chappell windows—Three candles in every light—that is, 6 candles in every window, which continued burning till 9 at night—Musick in the common chamber most of the while.

1687.
4 Jac. II.
The reception of his maj. K. James 2^d. at Oxon. 1687.
(in my absence.)

Aug. 27. Fryday, a convocation was celebrated by the academians to order matters for the reception of his majesty—wherein were appointed delegates to order things.

About the same time the mayor and his brethren with the common counsill had several consults among them how to receive him.

In order to it, the city and academians caused all the high way from New coll. to Carfax, and so down to Ch. Church gate, to be laid thick with gravell, that noe horses or coaches could be heard tread or goe—but abundance of raine that fell the next day (after the K. came in) turn'd it all to dirt, and the citizens were forced to hire people to shovel it up in North-Gate street.

All the railes and posts before the houses in S. Giles and Magd. parish, on the west side of the street, were taken away, and the ditches that divided their land laying

liam Rogers, a very honest Roman catholic of Gloucestershire, who was one of this college (Univ.) and has always had a most grateful respect to that society. Mr. Hales was afterwards killed at the

Boyn in Ireland, most courageously fighting for his master King James. Dr. Charlett has the speech printed. Hearne's MS. Collect. xvii. 206.]

^c Capt. Ochonry.

before some of their dores were filled up, and the way made smooth, thinking that the K. and his retinew would goe that way, but they did not, only on the common way in the middle of the street.

They caused also the outside of North Gate (or the place called Bocardo) and the inside of it to be new whited, and the forefront (and inside next N. Gate street) of the arches of the several gates to be trimmed up with bowes and green leaves tied to a semi-hoop.

The city arms without the gate to be new painted, and the king's arms within, next to North Gate, to be new painted or furbish'd.

Saturday, at the ringing of the bell at S. Marie's, about Sept. 3. 3 of the clock in the afternoon, 23 doctors in scarlet, both the proctors in their formalities, and 19 masters of arts, all with their foot cloaths and lackyes, gowns and formalities, repair'd to Wadham coll. the warden of which, Dr. Ironside, was then vice-chan. There also repair'd the squire beadles with their golden chaines about their necks —but Mr. Piers, the sup. bedell of arts, being fat and wieldy, could not ride or walk as the others could, whereupon he, with leave from the vice-ch. deputed Christopher White the universitie chymist to ride or walke for him, which he did: these had foot cloaths, and each of them a lackye or servant.

^d Having receiv'd notice by a messenger, which they sent on purpose to watch the king's motions from Woodstock, they all got on horseback at Wadham coll. and rode in comly order by two and two, (the beadles being next before the vice-chan.) by Balliol coll. and so thro' Magd. and S. Giles's parish—the beadles first, vice-chan.

^d When they went out the seniors went first, viz. the vice-ch. with the beadles before him, and

Leop. Finch, a nobleman, warden of Alls. in a proctor's gown, on his left hand.

with Leop. Finch, ward. of Alls. the doctors after, and at length the masters. When they came as far as the horse-way leading to Aristotle's well and Port Mead they made a stop in expectation of his maj. Afterwards went a little forward.

About the time that the university bell rung, that at Carfax did, to summon all townsmen (who were engaged to receive the king) to the Gildhall, where being all met, and notice given that the academians were gone, they all march'd thence into S. Giles's fields in this order——

1st. All the constables of every parish, within and without the walls, with their staves, on foot. 2ndly. The companies of glovers, cordwainers, taylors and mercers, who were few also, because that many of them, being of the house, rode on horseback. These companies went on foot, at the end of each company was the master thereof with his gowne on. Each company went apart by themselves, and had a flagge or ensigne containing the arms of the company or corporation painted on them. The taylors, who were most numerous, had two flaggs, one containing their arms, the other - - - When they went out, the junior comp. viz. mercers, went out first.^e

After these march'd on horseback those of the common counsil with their gownes and best cloaths. The jun^{rs} first, and all without lackyes or footclothes.

After them the two baylives and 13 of the mayor's associates in scarlet gowns, all by twos, each with a footman and footcloth.

Then the city serjeants, townclerk, recorder, mace-bearer, and mayor, all which went as far as New coll.

^e The Mercers 1. The Glovers
2. Taylors 3. Shoemakers 4.
There was a consult in the coun-

sel house that they should goe according to antiquity.

and there made a halt. At the same time all the doctors and masters that did not ride, with all degrees of the university, met at the schooles, and when the citizens were passed out of towne they marched two and two from the schooles, with the vergers and the yeomen beadles before them, up thro' the street to Carfax; the doctors and masters down to Ch. Ch. gate, and undergraduates towards N. gate, where the pro-proctors placed them.

The doctors stood at Ch. Ch. gate, the masters so far as they could reach towards Carfax on the east side of the way; the soldiers on the west side.

The undergraduates and some bach. stood in N. Gate street, but disorderly.

In St. Giles's and Magd. parish, N. Gate street, and Fish street, most of the doors and windows were dressed up with green boughs. Several of the windows, or such that had balconies, were adorned with hangings or tapestry.

The conduit was adorned with green boughs, and had a hogshead or vessel of claret in it, to make it run while the K. was passing by a place over Penniless bench, erected for the wind musick to play.

There was no market kept on the said Saturday, but the day before.

At five of the clock in the evening, the K. approach'd Oxon. and coming near to the academians, the vice-chancellor, doctors, proctors and masters, who for some time waited his coming, alighted from their horses; and the vice-ch. and all drawing up to him kneeled downe, and the vice-ch. beginning to speak, the K. bid him stand and speak, when he spoke a short Latine speech^f; and then

^f Before he spake the K. put off his hat, and also after he had done.

deliver'd up the beadle staves which were return'd, which being finished, the K. and company, (viz.) lord Dartmouth on the right hand, and made a pause till the vice-ch. and rest got on horseback, but Ch. Wase, the sup. beadle of law, being a meer scholar, and troubled with shaking hands, could not get on horseback, but was helped up, and when he was, he could not hold his staff upright, but cross ways, because he would hold the bridle, which caused laughter in some, and anger in others.

After they had rid a little way, they came to a place where the mayor and citizens stood, whereupon the academians, especially the masters and many of the doctors, drew aside on the left hand to make way for the king to come to the citizens.

When the K. was come neare, the macebearer, town-clerk, recorder, mayor, and aldermen drew up to him on foot, and falling on their knees the recorder (Sr. George Pudsey) spoke a speech on his knees^g (afterwards printed) which tho' accounted by some too long, yet the K. gave him thanks, and put off his hat.

Afterwards the macebearer put the mace into the mayor's hands, and he kneeling, offer'd it to the K. who touching it, bid him take it again, which he did, and thereupon gave him a rich purse of gold (guynnies) 200*l.* which the K. took, and afterwards gave it to the lord Dartmouth standing or sitting on horseback on his right hand.

These things being done, the king made another pause till the lord mayor, aldermen &c. got on horseback.

Afterwards the citizens returning quite contrary to the order when they went out (only the mayor and recorder being mixt among the aldermen) the masters fell

^g The K. bad him stand up.

in their places, two by two, falling just after the aldermen. Then the proctors, doctors, the vice-ch. and mayor (with the mace on his shoulder) all bare headed—the vice-ch. who had lackyes by him, being on his right hand.^h

Afterwards the K. with a scarlet coat on, his blew ribband and George, and a starr on his left papp, with an old French coarse hat on, edged with a little seem of lace (all not worth a groatⁱ as some of the people said) shouted.

Going verie sloly on, accosted by the acclamation of people, and ringing of bells in every church as he passed by, he came within the North gate where he found severall poore women all clad in white with a flasket of herbs,^k mostly of camomill, who strew'd the way therewith just before the king's horse and retinew, which made a verie great smell in all the street, continuing all the night till the raine came.

All the streets as they passed, which were cleared by the proctors and certain soldiers, were most infinitely crowded with all sorts of people, and all windows filled with faces, who made great acclamations and shouts, but no *Vivat Rex*, as the antient manner was.

When he came to quatervois he was entertain'd with the wind-musick or waits belonging to the city and universitie; who stood over Penniless bench; all which time, and after, the conduit ran claret for the vulgar, which was conveyed up there in vessels.

Thence passed thro' Fish street between the scholars who had their formalities (as those in N. Gate street had) and soldiers, to Ch. Ch. great gate, where the remaining

^h Leop. Finch went with the
sen^r. doctors.

ⁱ Worth 3s.

^k Whereof 4 had flaskets of
herbs on their heads, and the
other 4 strewed the way.

doctors were, as also bac. of divinity, as also the dean and canons.

The K. went up in the dining roome, the deane and canons followed, and the dean spake a little speech to him in Latin. About that time the vice-chan. and certaine doctors, who were alighted, going up after him, they presented themselves to him, kneeled downe, kissed his hand and so departed.

At Ch. Ch. great gate next to S. Aldate's stood the remaining part of the doctors (some that did not ride) with the dean and canons of Ch. Ch. with their formalities, and some that were doctors with scarlet.

After the K. had entered into the quadrangle, he alighted and went to the door of the dean's lodgings, but before he came thither the dean and canons made a shift to get to the door before him; Dr. South was there and the K. knowing him spoke to him, whereupon he kneeled and gave answer; he spoke to Dr. Woodruff, who kneeled thereupon, then, at his going into the door, he spoke to the deane very freely and put him into the door before him.

Soon after, the K. went to supper, in the dean's dining roome, where the deane and canons stood by him most of the time, with whom he had several discourses, told them he was senior to most of them, that he was enter'd into Ch. Ch. buttery book after Edge-hill fight in 1642. That night one of the proctors of the university (Bennett by name) and fellow of Univ. coll. caused, out of his own head, an illumination to be in Univ. coll. but so silly did he do it, that there were scarce any lights next to the street which was to be chiefly. This illumination should have been the next night, after the K. had heard verses there.

At the same time was a bonfire before Alls. C. gate—

where the king's health was drank ; bonfires at other places.

The next day, being Sunday, he went, about 9 of the clock, into the cathedrall, where he touched that morn. and the next, about 7 and 800 people.

Sunday morn. when the K. was in dressing, in came Clark¹ of Alls. coll. in his square cap—the king asked him of what coll. he was? he said of Alls. coll. Are not you, said the king, bound by statute to pray for the dead? No sir, said Clark, not that I know of. Why, saith another that stood by, Chichley was your founder and founded your coll. for such that were slain in the battle at Agincourt.

Afterwards came in Dr. Plot, and shew'd to him several pieces of gold (qu. Wh. not gold made out of certaine) which he caused to be put into his cabinet ; he asked him what he thought of Holy-well in Flintshire? he said he was never there, at which he wondred.

After he had done there, he went to the chapell lately set up by the deane (viz. the old refectory standing N. and S. sometimes belonging to Canterbury coll.) in the quadrangle called Canterbury quadrangle, where he heard a sermon preach'd by a secular priest, called William Hall,^m son of Thom. Hall, a cook, living in Ivy lane near to Paul's ch. yard in London, which was applauded and admired by all in the chapell, which was very full, and without that heard him.

About the same time preached at St. Marie's Mr. Theoph. Tilden of Magd. hall, where were present some of the nobility, as the duke of Norf. earl of Berkley, and others of inferiour quality.

¹ The same who was parliament man.

Lond. as his father told me, son of T. Hall, a cook, living in Ivy lane.

^m Borne in the Black Fryers,

In the afternoon preached there Mr. - - - Roys of Oriel coll.

The same day the K. dined in the deane's dining roome at Ch. Ch. on his own choice.

After dinner 21 fellows of Magd. coll. went to him, according to summons, about three of the clock.

D^r. Pudsey being in the head of them, and making his appearance in the presence chamber, the K. bid him come hither, he came hither; then said he are you D^r. Pudsey? yes, if it please your majesty. Then the king fell foul upon them, reprimanded them very severely—D^r. Pudsey offer'd severall timesⁿ but the K. prohibited him.

This was for denying his mandate to Farmer—for denying the bishop of Oxon.—

He bid them goe to their chapell and elect the bishop of Oxon; whereupon they did goe, but could not elect him.

Will. Penn, the capt. of the Quakers, who followed the K. in his progress, went after them to Magd. coll. to persuade them to yield to the king's desire, but upon their story to him about breaking of statutes and oaths he rested satisfied.

After Magd. coll. men were dismissed he went over Carfax to Univ. coll. in his coach, where, at the gate, he was received by the master, fellows and students of that house, as also by an English oration^o spoke by Mr. Edward Hales, a gent. comm. of that house, son and heir of S^r. Edw. Hales of Kent, which being done he went with many of his guard, to Mr. Walker's chapell, where he heard verses.

That night there should have been an illumination in the quadrangle, but by the folly of the proctor it was unseasonably done the night before.

ⁿ F. to speak. W. & H.

^o It is printed, but false.

They^p gave in a petition to the E. of Sunderland, the secretary, the next day, being Munday, who told them that they would give it to the king.

At six on Sunday night the vice-ch. doctors, proctors, and certaine masters, went from Adam Broom's chapell in S. Marie's (adorned with their formalities) to the dean's lodgings, where being admitted into his presence, the orator (Wyat) spake a speech in the name of the univ. on his knees,^q the doctors also being on their knees, which speech being finished, they presented him in the name of the university a rich Bible (a Bible printed at the Theatre) and a pair of rich embroidered gloves, which the K. said he would accept; then they asked whether he would be pleased to accept of a collation at the Library the next day, and said he would; then they asked him at what time, he told them about nine or ten.

Afterwards the K. went to supper, where waited on him Dr. Woodruff (sometimes physician, then) his chaplin—where as he said they talked about Dr. Pocock's age;^r he told him that he remember'd Dr. Fell and Dr. Allestry to have borne arms in the time of rebellion.

Munday, 5th Sept. in the morn. about 8 of the clock he went into the cathedrall and touched again for the evil. Which done, he took coach and went to the schooles, where entering in at the great east door, the doctors in the quadrangle were ready to receive him—after, numbers went up to the library, where in that of Selden's at the S. end a broad table was erected, where

^p Magd. coll. men. W. & H.

^q They kneeled all the while, and the K. did not bid them rise, as he used to do others.

^r Will. Rogers, who was there,

tells me that when the speech was done he look'd on the doctors and asked Dr. Pocock whether he was not the senior there? he said, yes.

was a most admirable collation and three hot dishes, which he fed upon, for he did not care to eat cold.

After he had sate 3 quarters of an houre he arose and talked with some about him for some time, in which time the courtiers fell to scramble after what was remaining, flung the wet sweet meats on the ladies linnen and petticoats and stain'd them.

D^r. Hyde waited on him.

He asked the vice-chan. whether they had not such a book translated by a Jesuit? he knew not; whereupon he called for D^r. Hyde.

In the meane time the mayor and his brethren waiting for him at the school door: They had notice that he was gone the other way, whereupon pursued after him, overtook him at Balliol coll. and put themselves in a posture before him, the mayor carrying the mace on his shoulder; they conducted him beyond S. Giles's ch. and then the K. bid them return, being wet.

N. B. This progress of the K. was supposed to be taken to ingratiate himself with the people: He shewed himself extremely courteous and affable to all (they say to gaine and beg favour, to get votes to take off the Test.)

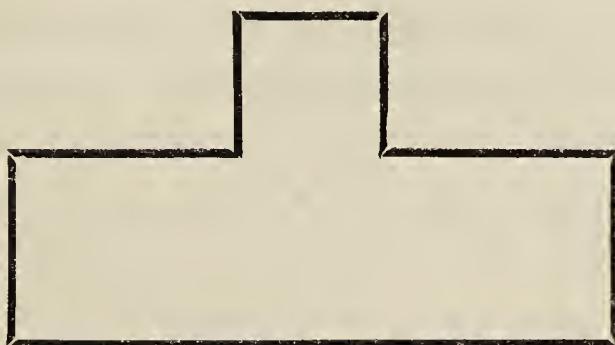
Afterwards, went to Yarnton, Casington, and then to Witney, where they presented him with a pair of blankets, with - - - -

The King's Entertainment in Bodley's Library.

Sept. - - - - came up into the library, between 10. and eleven, attended by the vice-ch. and doctors, besides several of the lords.

Receiv'd between the globes with a Latin speech by Mr. Bennett the proctor on his knees; which being done his majesty pluck'd off his glove and gave him his hand to kiss, and turning himself to the terrestreall globe,

shew'd to one of the courtier's (a lord) the passage between America and the back part of China, by which way certaine ships had passage, which his maj. mentioned. From thence he went to the lower end of the library, scil. to that part called Selden's library; where he found a banquet ready prepared for him at the S. end of the library, with a seat of state at the S. end of the table; none did eat but he, for he spake to nobody to eat.



The table.



The chaire of state.

Qu. D^r. Hyde, for the bill of entertainment, at his chamber?

After his maj. was sate, he asked the vice-ch. standing by him for certaine books, to which the vice-chan. answer'd that D^r. Hyde the library-keeper could answer him more fully than he; whereupon he was called from the other part of the library where his study was, and being come, he kneeled downe, whereupon the K. gave him his hand to kiss; which being done, his maj. said, Well D^r. Hyde, was the Chinese here? to which he answer'd, yes, if it may please your majesty, and I learn'd many things of him.

Then said his maj. he was a little blinking fellow, was he not? to which he answer'd yes, and added that all the Chinese, Tartars, and all that part of the world was narrow-eyed. Then the king said, that he had his picture

to the life hanging in his roome next to the bed chamber.

Then his maj. told Dr. Hyde of a book of Confucius, translated from China language by the Jesuits (4 in number) and asked whether it was in the library? to which Dr. Hyde answer'd that it was, and that it treated of philosophy, but not so as that of European philosophy. Whereupon his maj. asked whether the Chinese had any divinity? to which Dr. Hyde answer'd yes, but 'twas idolatry, they being all heathens, but yet that they have in their idol-temple statues representing the Trinity, and other pictures which shew that antient Christianity had been amongst them; to which he answer'd by a nod. After that, his maj. left off asking any more questions, only turning his eyes up toward bishop Laud's MSS. on his right hand, Dr. Hyde told him that those books, which were all MSS. were given by archbishop Laud.

At length, his majestie having eaten enough, rose up to goe away, but seeing the people begin to scramble after the victuals and banqueting stuff, he stood still to see the beginning of the scramble, and so went forth through a lane made for him—commending to them father Hall—recommended to them humility, preaching by heart, and told them how well the preachers beyond the sea were accepted for so doing; and that we were indeed good scholars, but when we were grown up, we grew lazy and lost all we had.

*An Account of the Dishes wherewith the K. was treated
at the publick Library.*

Dry sweet meats and fruits 20 large dishes piled high, like so many ricks of hay.

Wet sweet meats 24 little flat plates, like trencher plates,

not piled; placed among the greater dishes scatteringly in vacant places to fill up the vacances.

28 large dishes of cold fish and cold flesh, as Westphalia hams &c. Some whole, others cut out into slices and piled pretty high.

3 hot dishes, viz. shoulder of mutton, pheasant, partridge and quails; of these the K. did eat, not meddling with any thing else, except only that he took one little piece of dry sweet meat.

36 plates of sallating, piled high and copped with oranges, lemons, olives, samphire, &c. dems, plums, &c.

The K. not bidding the courtiers eat, nobody did eat, but all was in a scramble carried away by the rabble, which scramble the K. stood to look upon about 2 or 3 minutes, and then went away.

Enquire more of Mr. Hedges, and the cook of St. John's.

W. Rogers. { This ambigu or banquet cost the univers.
160*l.* He liked the wine well. Whereupon they sent some after him.

After the K. had done his breakfast, they began to scramble^s (the scholars some say did begin) insomuch that the K. being not able to pass away for the crowd, stay'd there awhile, and talked with some by him.

At length they made a lane for him, and going out of Selden's library into the other part, he saw the famous preacher Will. Hall, who had preach'd before him the day before, and speaking to him he turned about to the vice-ch. and doctors and commended him for a rare scholar and to their acquaintance, whereupon they bow'd kindly to him and so passed forward.

^s Dr. Derham a physit. of Magd. hall, was noted here for a scramble, being in his scarlet, so notorious that they flung things in his face.

Afterwards going forward, proctor Bennet deliver'd a short Latin speech to him, wherein he hoped that his maj. would be good to *Ecclesia Anglicana*—'twas by the globes.

Then going towards the door to goe out, he turned aside to the vice-ch. and doctors and discoursed with them—talked to Dr. South and commended his preaching, whereupon he answer'd, that he alwaies did and would shew himself loyall in his preaching, or to that effect—Here he said also that he heard many of them used notes in their sermons—but none of his church ever did. He said that Dr. Dolben did read much of his sermon before the K. his brother, after his restauration, which the K. telling him of, he never after did, and therefore his preaching was well liked off.

Then he spoke to the vice-chan. and told him that there was a great sin raigning among them called pride —of all things I would have you avoid pride, and learne the vertue of charitie and humilitie. There are a sort of people among you that are wolves in sheep's clothings; beware of them, and let them not deceive you and corrupt you—I have given libertie of conscience to some of my subjects, therefore do not take it ill, for in what I have done, I think I have not done harme to you; Let not therefore your eye be evil and mine be good, but love one another and practice divinity, do as you would be done to, for this is the law and the prophets.

Then he was conducted to the Divinity school, and there he asked what place was that? which being told him, he asked where the Convocation house was? whereupon being conveyed thro' the postern which leads from the Divinity school to that house, he asked if that was not the place where the house of commons sate about 7 years since, at which time they endeavoured to have

past the bill of exclusion against him? to which one that stood by (Jones lord Rannula of Ireland) made answer, yes, if it please your maj. and added that his late maj. when he dissolved the parliament thereupon, said, now I am K. of Eng. and was not before.

Afterwards going out of the Convocation house into the Apodyterium Mr. Will. Rogers one of his retinew said, sir, this Convocation house is the place wherein they confer degrees. Sir, I hope you will let Mr. Hales, who stood behind him (son of S^r. Edw. Hales) be created M. of arts. No, no, saith the K. not yet, time enough for that.

Afterwards he went into the Theatre, and viewing the paintings on the roof, said 'twas pittie that Varrio did not paint it.

He did not like the paintings, and therefore wished that Varrio, a Neopolitan borne, had done it. This Varrio hath gotten several thousands of pounds for painting St. George's chapell at Windsor, and several places, and at Westminster.

Then the K. going to the great door behind the Theatre in Canditch to take coach, he turn'd aside to the vice-ch. and doctors and said I must commend unto ye againe love and charitie, that there be a right understanding among you. I must tell you that in the K. my father's time the church of England's men and the Catholick's loved each other and were, as 'twere, all one; but now there is gotten a spirit which is quite contrary, and what the reason is I cannot tell. There are some among you that are the occasion of those things, but I know them and shall take notice of them for the future.

Note, that what the K. said here and in the library about charity and love was occasioned by the base and

scurrilous language given to Mr. Walker and Massy; especially the former, when they turned from their religion.

1688.
5 Jac. II. “Mem. that on Tuesday, Sept. 4. I dined with Dr. Nathaniel Johnston, author of the following book^t in his house in Leicester street in Westminster, at which time he gave me the said book and told me that it was mostly compiled from mine intit. *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* and told me further, it was published at London and in Westminster about the 10th of June the same year.

“Two days after I returned to Oxford, and on the 7. of Sept. int. hor. 7. et 8. post merid. I met near C. C. gate Mr. Jo. Beale and Dr. Phineas Elwood: the last of which told me of the said Dr. Johnston’s book, and asked me with great concernment what need there was for me to compile and publish *Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.* which hath given advantage to the enemies of the university of Oxon. to write against it &c.—Ridiculous!”

1692.
4 Gul. et
Mar.
Nov. 16. Citation served me on Wednesday 16 Nov. to appear in the vice-chancellor’s court 18. in the cause of Henry earl of Clarendon.

18. I appeared int. hor. 1 et 2. post merid. where Ben. Wood stipulated for me in 40*l.*^u I desired the copy of the articles against me; at 4 of the clock in the afternoon or past I was with Mr. Kennet of St. Edmund hall, thence I went down the street, and at the door of the Eagle and Child, Mr. Davies of Sanford and Mr. Sherwyn the beadle were talking, Mr. Davies looked red and jolly, as if he had been at a fish dinner at C. C. C. and afterwards drinking, as he had been; by that time I had

^t See *The King’s Visitatorial Power asserted*, among Mr. Anth. à Wood’s printed books in mus. Ashm. No. 517. W. & H.

^u [Lord Clarendon had previously stipulated for 10*l.*]

got out of the East gate, he overtook me on horse back (for he took horse at the Eagle and Child door) and dis-coursed me aloud, and told me he had several letters of mine; I asked him how he came by them, he answered among Mr. Fulman's papers, and asked whether he had best print them or not, I answered no, but that he should let me have them; he said there were many bad things in them, and I had printed several bad things in my book; I bid him go forwards, and we would talk more of these things hereafter: I would now ask this person, who spoke these things aloud, (nay which made the people stare) why did not he tell me these things before, when I usually met him, to which I answered, that what the mind had been concealing for 3 or 4 years, (for so long Mr. Fulman had been dead) it all would out, when the head is hot and possessed with drink: he is also of a poor spirit, and hearing how I had appeared at the vice-chancellor's court, he was resolved, if that could not do hurt, to blacken and daunt me the more. The book binder without Eastgate heard this, told Mr. Reeks^x, and Mr. Reeks told me 23 Nov. in the presence of Mr. Cotes.

At the coffee house, and at Swift's, Ben. Wood, and Mr. Cooke of St. John's my proctor—2s. 3d.

Monday between 11 and 12 Mr. Davies and I met at C. C. C. coll. gate, and he fell upon me again, but not so

21.

^x [Probably Henry Reeks who was a well-known apothecary in Oxford, where he died previously to June 6, 1706; at which time his widow, Alice Smith, and his only child, Jane, the wife of the Rev. Emanuel Mugg, renounced the administration of his effects. He had, I think, a brother, William

Reeks, son of W. R. of Marlborough in Wiltshire, gent., matr. of Edmund hall, Oct. 19, 1666, afterwards demy of Magdalen college, 1667; B. A. June 6, 1670; fellow of Magdalen 1671; M. A. Apr. 10, 1673. He died a fellow of Magdalen 1675.]

hard, and said, I said Mr. Fulman ^y was a proud man—no such thing—he talked again about my letters—he said that Mr. Fulman helped me to a great many things, and I did not acknowledge it, that I did not mention him &c.

Dec. 2.

Friday, appeared about articles.

8.

Thursday Tho. Wood appeared—vid. Letter.

9.

Friday again—vid. Letter.

1693.

5 Gul. et
Mar.

Jan. 1.

2.

D^r. Bryan, preacher to a Jacobite meeting in St. Dunstan's court in Fleetstreet, taken up.

It was proposed that D^r. Lloyd B^p. of St. Asaph's book, now of Litch. entit. *God's Way of disposing of Kingdoms*, &c. should be burnt, but it was carried against it in the house of peers by 11 votes.

Latter end of this month things are dear in the market, though money is dear, few scholars in Oxford, great taxes and payments.—All things are dead.

In this month the charter of the university of Oxford confirmed by parliament.

20.

I gave in my answer to the articles ^z per Tho. Wood to the assessor: Thing disliked.

24.

Paid poll money for St. Thomas day—1l. 1s.

Lett. dat. Jan. 21. The B^p. of Landaff (Beaw) hath exhibited several articles against D^r. Jones, chancellor of the diocese, in the court of arches, for several misdemeanours.

30.

King's fast, Phil. Thorne of Exeter coll. preached.

^y For an account of Mr. Will. Fulman see ATHENÆ OXON. under the year 1688. A long continued friendship subsisted between Mr. Wood and him. The former received from the latter many judicious remarks on the *Historia et Antiq. Oxon.* which are now preserved in the Ashmo-

lean museum, No. 8540. The latter was indebted to the former and to the history abovementioned for many valuable additions to the second edition of *Academæ Oxoniensis Notitia*. 1675. W. & H.

^z [See the whole libel or accusation with Wood's reply &c. in the Supplement to this Life.]

Died Sir W^m. Turner, alderman of London, and president of the hospitals of Bridewell and Bethlem. Feb. 9.

Another answer at the assessor's chamber. 10.

Sister broke up house, and went to London. 20.

Note, in Feb. having been taxed for 100*l.* there was a demur made of paying it, because 'twas upon a mortgage —afterwards the commissioners taxed me at 200*l.* and accordingly the collectors came to collect it; whereupon, I going to them to swear off 100*l.* on the 17th. of March, they imposed on me the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, which I took, notwithstanding I then told them, that I had taken them two years before. Necessity Holloway a busy man in this—the recorder very civil.

Paid the quarterly tax of 6*s.* for 100*l.*

Mar. 20.

My vindication went to London by the waggon. 28.

Vindication of the Historiographer,^a came to Oxon. and Apr. 20. the next day Mr. Kennet sent me six;—not exposed to sale till 26th. of April.

Mr. Walker sen^r. proctor &c. quitted his office with a 26. very good speech; new proctors admitted, viz. Rog. Altham of Ch. Ch. and Rich. Vesey of Magd. coll.

Poor women in Oxford market clamouring again at the May 6. price of corn, pelting millers, mealmen, bakers &c. the

^a [“ If any one desires a farther account of Mr. Wood, he must consult the *Vindication* of him, written as 'tis said by Dr. Wood, and printed some years since.” HEARNE, *MS. Collections*, vol. ii. p. 40. In the same page he calls Dr. Wood of New college his (Anthony à Wood's) nephew.

Again, “ *The Appendix to ye Life of ye Rt. rev. father in God,*

Seth, Ld. Bp. of Sarum, written by Dr. Walter Pope, in a letter to the author, Lond. 1697, 8vo. was written by Dr. Tho. Wood of New college, notwithstanding he does not own it. He also was author of *The Vindication of the Historiographer of ye University of Oxford and his works, &c.* Lond. 1693, 4to.” *MS. Collections*, vol. iii. p. 140.]

mayor repaired to the Guild hall, and sent for, and quieted them.

10. Two princes of Saxe Gotha at the Cross incognito, or thus, as Mr. Abandara ^b tells me, Fredericus dux Saxonie Gotha, aged about 26, and his younger brother, two princes of grand extraction ; they visited all places in the university, and went away incog. next day.

14. Fast day, Mr. Jos. Jackson of Queen's preached at St. Mary's.

24. Congregation, Dr. Halton pro-vice ; about 12 masters in the congregation, some had morning gowns, and there-upon he denied their votes ; they put in a protestation against him.

June 13. C. C. coll. day, six bachelors were elected bachelor-fellows of Merton, when Peter Wood of that house stood, put aside, as 'twas said then, because he was too precise and religious, and therefore not fit to make a society man——This is the custom of most elections in the university.

19. There was a hearing at the king's bench bar between Dr. Bury and the bishop of Exeter about the rectory of Exeter college, to which his L^p. preferred Mr. Rich. Paynter. The court seemed to favour Dr. Bury, but it will not be decided till next term.

July 3. A hearing at the assessor's chamber at All Souls ; Dr. Bourchier there, very passionate and base, and would not suffer Tho. Wood to speak. The preface with armes and picture, says he, were as a mark on an ass that was turned to common.^c——He would have my book burnt.

^b Read *Abendana*. Sed sic MS. W. & H.

some copies of the first edition of the *ATHENÆ*.

^c [This was a head of Wood engraved by Michael Burghers, with the arms of the author, prefixed to

Among Mr. A. Wood's papers, in his own handwriting, now in the Bodleian library, is a foul

Appeared at the king's bench at Westminster hall, a July 8. young woman in man's apparel, or that personated a man, who was found guilty of marrying a young maid, whose portion he^d had obtained, and was very nigh being contracted to a second wife; divers of her love letters were read in court, which occasion'd much laughter; upon the whole, she was ordered to Bridewell to be whipped and kept to hard labour till further order.

Fast day, Mr.^e - - - Sloper of Pemb. coll. preached at 12. St. Mary's.

Thursday after act, a hearing was to be in the vice-chancellor's lodgings, but he being taken up with the strangers, it was at the assessor's lodgings at All Souls, and it being the last day before sentence, Dr. Bourchier alias Butcher appeared in behalf of my lord, which he had not hitherto done, and when my proctor T. Wood was pleading, he would not suffer him to speak for snapping and snatching, and ill language, no better than a

copy of a letter to Mr. Tho. Bennet the bookseller, without any date, from which the following is an extract:

“I send this letter by Mr. Joh. Aubrey to give it to you or leave it at your shop, to save you the charge of 2^d. and tell you that I have here printed my epistle with a bordure and picture in it, and a large initial letter under it, purposely to put it in all copies that are in the publick, and in any college and hall, libraries. The bordure with the picture cost me 1l. 10s.

The initial letter 15s. the composing, printing, and charge of the rolling-press 15s. more, be-

sides 5s. for paper; in all, 3l. 5s. If you are minded to take off any from my hands to add to those copies which you have lying by you, you shall have them at a reasonable price. Some gentlemen here give me 12^d. a piece for them to put into their copies, but if you take off from my hands 50 of the said epistles with bordure and letter, you shall have them cheaper. Pray tell me your price and take order with some bookseller to pay me here.” On the back of this Wood has written, “Mr. Bennet did not answer this.”]

^d Sic. W. & H.

^e Charles. W. & H.

^f - - - scolding, tho' the assessor bid him hold his tongue several times; the meeting therefore was prorogued to the afternoon; before the time came, my proctor sent word, and excused himself from coming, because of the incivility of Bourchier.

14. Friday in Apodyt. Mr. Smith of St. John's brought me a sentence drawn up by Bourchier, but, before the judge took it, Mr. Dodwell an attorney gave him an *Habeas Corpus*, so an end for the present. News thereupon was sent to the earl of Clarendon, who thereupon repaired to lord chief justice Holt, and obtained of him a *procedendo* contrary to custom (Tuesday 18) which allowes it not till the beginning of the term following. Might overcomes right. My lord got Heneage Finch the solicitor to go with him. The assessor upon the bringing in of the *Habeas Corpus*, prorogued the meeting till 29 July, Sat.

29. Saturday, sentence^g against Mr. Wood and his book pronounced in the Apodyterium; late at night were programmas stuck up, were seen and read on Sunday morn-

^f *F. Woman's. W. & H.*

^g The sentence was "That he should be banished and deprived of all priveledges belonging to a member of the university, until he should make a proper recantation. That the book should be burnt, and that he should pay the costs of the suit, which amounted to thirty four pounds."

This censure, says the author of the *Complete History of England*, vol. iii. pag. 669. was the more grievous to the blunt author, because it seemed to come from a party of men whom he had the least disobliged. His bitterness had been against the

dissenters; but of all the zealous church-men he had given characters with a singular turn of esteem and affection: nay of the Jacobites, and even of the Papists themselves, he had always spoke the most favourable things, and therefore it was really the greater mortification to him, to feel the storm coming from a quarter where he thought he least deserved and might least expect it. For the same reason, this correction was some pleasure to the Presbyterians, who believed there was a rebuke due to him, which they themselves were not able to pay. W. & H.

ing on St. Mary's gate and schools, plucked down in the afternoon.

Monday, about 10 of the clock in the morning Skinner 31.
the apparitor made a fire of two faggots in the Theatre
yard, and burnt the 2^d. volume of ATHEN. OXON.

In the *Gazette* of the 3d of Aug. is an account of it, but
the scandalous places in the book are not pointed at.

Wednesday, Fast, Mr. Rich. Barker of New college Aug. 9.
preached at St. Mary's.

It is said, Dr. Gower, master of St. John's, Cambridge, 24.
excuses his disobedience to the mandamus by pretending
that by the laws of the college, no man can be displaced
for scruples of conscience, Papists only excepted.

Dr. Charles Conquest was buried in the abby church of Sept. 20.
Bath.

Died sir Thomas Clayton, warden of Merton college. Oct. 4.

Fast day omitted. 11.

^h Election appointed : Dr. Coward a physician of North- 12.
ampton, and fellow, came to the college to give his vote,
the society suspended him of his vote, he appeals, the
election thereupon prorogued.

Nov. 1st and 2d. The fellows of Mert. coll. were elect- 31.
ing a warden, and at length pitched upon Dr. Lydall, Dr.
Conant, and Dr. Bateman : there were other voices given.
Nov. 3. They went up to London to present.

Wednesday, Mr. Kinsey, fellow of Oriel coll. and vicar Nov. 1.
of St. Mary's church, died in an house in Catstreet ; left
Oriel coll. fifty pounds, buried——

Gun-powder treason ; Dr. Hugh Todd of Univ. coll. 5.
preached in the morning.

Mr. Francis Hickman of Ch. Ch. spoke a speech in 8.
schola Linguarum, in laudem Bodlei, being accompanied

^h Supple, *Merton college.* W. & H.

from his college to the schools by some of his fellow students.

Friday, Dr. Lydall came from London without hopes of the wardenship; was here the next day in the afternoon.

Saturday, the archbishop, who had in a manner denied him, nominated him warden. John Franklin the drawer, being then at London with the fellows, was sent with a packet to the sub-warden, and another to Dr. Lydall; he came by dinner on Sunday, and finding Dr. Lydall in the hall, he congratulated him, and delivered the packets; after dinner the bells rung at Merton college, on Monday Dr. Lydall went to London.

25. In the morning the great bell of Ch. Ch. rung out for Mr. Harrington, so I presume he died on Thursday 23^d.

At 6 at night came from London to Oxon. the new nominated warden of Mert. coll. accompanied by 100 persons on horseback, while Merton college bells rang.

27. Monday, Dr. Lydall admitted warden. As the archbishop Tillotson hath done the college justice, in letting it have a senior and a man of their own body, so he hath done great injustice in this, that he hath nominated a warden with a wife and 7 or 8 children, but being to be fed with the bread belonging to piety and learning, is a great detriment to the college; what they eat and drink will serve for exhibition of 7 or 8 poor scholars; besides, Dr. Lydall is old, and unserviceable, a man of no generous spirit, ignorant of learning, and so consequently no encourager thereof. He has been a packhorse in the practical and old Galenical way of physick, knows nothing else, buys no books, nor understands what learning is, or the world, how the affairs thereof passeth, which bent for sordid interest and sneaking compliance, cares for no man, but for a penny or two pence.

St. Andrew's day, int. 2. and 3. post merid. the body of 30.
 James Harrington, esq. was conveyed to Oxon. from London, accompanied by 40 or 60 horses before his hearse, and twelve coaches behind it, buried in the north transept of Ch. Ch. at evening prayer.ⁱ

Died Dr. Narcis. Marsh,^k archbishop of Dublin, and was Dec. 15.
 Franc.

buried with solemnity in Ch. Ch. within the said city. He had a daughter on whom he doated, though neither handsome, or witty, but because she married, against his consent, an officer (a soldier) broke his heart.

Saturday, Oxford three hackney coaches robbed at 16.
 Wheatley bridge by 4 Oxford scholars (as 'tis said) with vizard masques. A man on horseback, who rode on with the coach, lost 15 guineas, Mr. Lydall's son his silver hilt sword and money, Necessity Holloway and others.

My name and effect of the sentence was put into the 27.
 proctor's black book,^l subscribed by Dr. Aldrich vice-chancellor, [Roger] Altham and [Richard] Vesey of Magd. coll. proctors.

The first thing that Dr. Lydall caused to be done, after he was admitted warden, and before he settled in his lodgings, was to take down the old windows in the warden's dining room, and hall under it, containing rebusse, fantastick devices in almost all the panes, and set up square glass, yet caused the arms to be set up again, the majestick light was all lost. Had he been a single man, and not had a nice wife with 6 or 7 daughters, this would not have been done; the next was to set up a coach hav-

ⁱ See ATHENÆ OXON. under the year 1693.

MARSH.

^g See ATHENÆ OXON. article

^l [See Supplement to this Life.]

ing had none before; yet had he been a single man, as Dr. Goddard was, he would have kept none.

Copy of a letter from Arthur Charlett to A. W.

Sir,

Your friend the earl of Clarendon is now in town. I am sorry you was so much out of humour the other day, as not to dine with the author of the *Gentleman's Journal*. I want one of your pictures which I desire you to send to your loving friend

Ar. Charlett. Oct. 4. 93. past 11.

1694.
6 Gul. et
Mar.
Jan. 6.

Thomas Wood told me, that the earl of Clarendon, and his party, will turn my lord's fees into a medal, in token of the victory, to be put into the museum.^m

I was with Dr. Woodroffe, and he told, he had six in commons at Gloucester hall, his 2 sons two.

30. King's fast, Mr. W^m. Wyatt, orator, principal of St. Mary hall, preached at St. Mary's, and it was a high flown sermon, made, as 'tis said, for K. James 2^d. reign: he was much against the perfidiousness of the Scots, and said they were the chief authors of archbishop Laud's death, who was of more worth than all Scotland. At this sermon was present (Archibald) Campbell a younger son of the marquiss of Argyle, yet a high flown loyalist, and nobleman of University coll. who being much enraged at what he said against the Scots, he did accost Mr. Wyatt when he came out of the pulpit, and did in a most egregious manner abuse him in the face of the people, and called him red-faced sot. Mr. Wyatt complained to the vice-chancellor (Dr. Aldrich dean of Ch. Ch.) Dr. Aldrich sent

^m [See the Proceedings against Wood in the Supplement to this Life.]

for Campbell, but Campbell is gone, and will not appear: the university gave this Campbell his degree of M. A. before he was standing for it, and allowed him to wear a nobleman's gown.

Sund. morning the bells rung out for the death of Dr. Feb. 11. W^m. Levett, principal of Magd. hall, and dean of Bristol,ⁿ who died at 12 the night before.

The president and fellows of Mag. coll. chose Dr. Mainwaring Hammond to be principal of Mag. hall, presented him the next day to the vice-chan. Dr. Aldrich, who denied to admit him, till the chancellor was satisfied. The president, then bishop of Oxford, went that day to London, and was not at the election. 12.

Mr. Daillon, a French minister, who had been committed prisoner for preaching treason in St. Mathew's church in Friday-street, was found by the jury not guilty, and so acquitted. 20

Saturday, Dr. [Richard] Adams of All Souls was ad- Mar. 3.

ⁿ [Dr. Levett had been chaplain to the earl of Clarendon, and accompanied him into exile. He became rector of Husband's Bosworth, in Leicestershire, 1672, vicar of Flower, Northamptonshire, 1676, principal of Magdalen Hall, 1681, and dean of Bristol, 1685. His will, which is in the archives, is dated Jan. 27, 1693-4, and directs that his body shall be decently interred, "without any manner of speech, or funerall oration, or either good or bad verses, and without any opening of it, or the least dissection of it whatever," in the cathedral at Ch. Ch., and that the invitations may be so sent out, and his corpse so carried, and all

things so adjusted before four of the clock, that the divine service may begin regularly at the canonical hour. He bequeaths 50*l.* for the library at Ch. Ch., 20*l.* to the use of Magdalen Hall, and 5*l.* for books for Corpus library, besides money to apprentice poor boys from Flower and Husband's Bosworth. He mentions his nephew, William Levett, second son of his brother, sir Richard L., knight, and then alderman of London, and makes his kinsman, Mr. Henry Levett, fellow of Exeter college, his sole executor. By the inventory, also in the archives, it appears that his personals were valued at 240*2l.* os. 11*d.*]

mitted principal of Mag. hall by the vice-chancellor. In the morning when they came to the gates, they found them locked, and when they begun to break open the door by chopping it to pieces, some of Mag. coll. came to them and told them that their college had let a lease of the hall to Dr. Mainwaring Hammond, whom they had chosen principal. However, making way in, the vice-chancellor conducted Adams to the refectory and there admitted him. Afterwards Dr. Adams made a little speech, and entertained the vice-chancellor and aularians with a glass of wine. The principal's lodgings were locked up by Dr. Hammond.

8. The grace of White Kennet of St. Edmund hall did pass by a majority in congregation after it had been denied thrice, because he had sent in a letter to a certain gent. wherein he told him, that such a college in Oxford was a debauched college, that they were all given to looseness, which deterred that gent. from sending his son to that house. Mr. Kennet was then at Bicester very sick, having about ten days before gone to that place to see his wife that was before sick, and afterwards to bury her.

Mar. 15. The archbishop's order dated for the restoration of Mr. Prowse, chaplain of All Souls coll. to his chambers and commons, from which, for some years before, he had been unjustly deprived by the new warden.

New Coll. school flourishing extremely much under the tuition of Mr. James Badger, (for there were above 100 commoners besides choristers) and therefore the school not big enough to contain them, Mr. Badger obtained leave to translate his scholars to the old congregation house at St. Mary's, wherefore they were accordingly translated thither Apr. 18.

20. Swore off 100*l.* before the commissioners.

Apr. 12. Thursday in Easter week, Trinity college chapell was

consecrated for a pious use. Between 8 and 9 in the morning met together those heads of houses, doctors and others, that were invited to the solemnity, in the president's lodgings of Trinity coll, and at 9, Dr. Hough, bishop of Oxford, who had a commission^o from the bishop of Winchester, visitor of that college, went thence to the new chapell at the head of them; afterwards the beadles, then the president and vice-chancellor, and rest of the doctors. The Chapel door being opened, the bishop entered, kneeled down, and said something; and then in the choir kneeled down again; so at the altar. The president read the service, Mr. Fyfald the first lesson, and Mr. Harding the second. When service was done, Dr. Thomas Sykes one of the sen^r. fellows preached; which done, there was a sacrament, and an offering, the money of which was given to - - -

Afterwards^p went to dinner in the hall, where the company was nobly entertained. The president Dr. Bathurst built the outside, which cost him 1700*l.* and the inside by benefactors.^q

Mr. Altham the sen^r. proctor quitted his place, and in Apr. 18, his speech spoke very honourably of James Harrington of Ch. Ch. lately deceased, and as dishonourably of the historiographer of Oxford, by calling him *scurrā* and *calum-*

^o [The visitor had been applied to, to officiate on this occasion, but was prevented by business of a public nature at Westminster. See his Letter to the president in Warton's *Life of Dr. Bathurst*, 1761, p. 73.]

^p Supple, *they*. W. & H.

^q [The furniture and decorations of the inside were defrayed from large collections solicited by Dr. Bathurst from many persons

of the first rank. In one of his letters on this subject he says: "I have contributed my share for finishing the outward bulke, as walls, roofe, windowes &c. more than I am well able. For the inward and ornamentall part, as the wainscott, seats, skreen, marble, fretworke, &c. we must be faine to sollicite"—See Warton's *Life of Bathurst*, p. 67.]

niator, one that in his late book he published, spoke of the vices, and omitted the virtues of men, that he had Lynceus his eyes, prying and peeping as a spy. This was to please his dean Dr. Aldrich, then vice chancellor, who sat just behind him, and who before hand had taken part with the earl of Clarendon.

May.

Mr. Davenant made surveyor general of the duty on salt.

We hear from Hereford, that the bishop of that see with his attendants went to Welby to deface an inscription on a monument erected in that church in memory of coll. Jo. Birch, the ministers and churchwardens thinking some words thereon were not right for the church institution. The words were these “In hopes of resurrection to eternal life here is deposited the body of col. John Birch, descended from a worthy family in Lancashire. As the dignity he arrived at in the field, and the esteem universally yielded him in the senate house exceeded the attainments of most, so they were but the moderate and just rewards of his courage and conduct, and fidelity: none who knew him denied him the character of asserting and vindicating the laws and liberties of his country in war, promoting it’s welfare and prosperity in peace. He was born the 7th. of Apr. 1616, and died a member of the honourable house of commons, being a burgess for Welby, May 10, 1691.”—The colonel’s nephew designes to bring an action against the bishop for defacing it.

Jun. 16.

Saturday, at 9 at night, I received a subpoena from two of the servants of Mag. coll. to appear in the court of Common Pleas in Westminster, on the 20th of the same month, being Wednesday, to swear to such things, as should be there proposed.

Jun. 19.

Tuesday, I went to London with Dr. Thomas Bayly of Mag. coll.

Wednesday, a trial in the court of Common pleas at 20. Westminster between the hours of 9 and 1, between James duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university of Oxford, and the president and fellows of Mag. coll. concerning the right of nomination, of the principality of Mag. hall. The duke challenged it as his by prescription, because he and his predecessors, chancellors of the university, have had the nomination of the principal thereof, from queen Elizabeth's reign (when Robert earl of Leicester was chancellor of the university) to his time. The president and fellows of Mag. coll. they claimed the nomination, because the hall was theirs, and that the principal thereof pays rent to them, that it was originally built by the founder, and confirmed and enlarged by the coll. But the jury, Oxfordshire men, granted it to the duke merely by prescription *tempus immemoriale*. I then gave oath that the register of elections of Mag. coll. marked A. was the register that belonged to that coll. that the site of Mag. coll. containing Magd. hall was situated on the east side of town ditch.

I returned from London in the company of a little 23. poor thing, sir Lacy Osbaldeston.^r

^r [It appears that Sr. L. O. had taken some liberties with Mr. A. W. and endeavoured to turn him into ridicule on account (as Mr. Wood expresses it, in a letter which he soon after sent him) of a growing infirmity. This letter is preserved among Ballard's collection in the Bodleian library, (vol. xiv. p. 19.) and is now given.

“ Nothing but an implacable enmity to immorality and foolery, and a zeale of discountenancing vanity, hath mov'd me now to let

y^u know y^r unworthiness by imposing upon a generous person, and making him a ridicule to the company y^u were lately in, because of his then growing infirmity; whereas on the contrary y^u should have had a mind suitable to y^r honor and greatness, of comforting and pitting him; for according to y^e common maxime—*the greater the person is, the less harme there should be in him.*

Al persons y^t pretend to prudence will understand their com-

July 10.

I went to Astrop wells, took up my lodgings at W^m. Upton's at King's Sutton near thereunto, and continued there till the 15th of Aug. 12s. for my carriage backwards and forwards, and 5l. for my being there: 4s. 6d. I gave for my lodgings per week.

Edw. Wells, M.A. student of Ch. Ch. spoke a speech in praise of Dr. John Fell being his obitual day in Ch. Ch. publick refectory before dinner, and at dinner time the dean and canons dined there, and the dean entertained all the hall with venison. This speech was founded by John Cross apothecary, one of the executors of the said Dr. Fell.

24.

Sam. Thurston chose town clerk, who had 7 votes more than - - - Slatford, by the endeavour of James earl of Abington, who got several country gent. that were of the house to give votes for the said Thurston. The commons, enraged at it, spoke vilely of the earl of Abington, and his son, called them Jacobites. He laid in town that night, went next day to the bishop's lodgings at Mag. coll. in the company of one or two constables to prevent abuses.

pany before they enter into free discourse, but y^u, like a vain man, either out of a high conceit of y^r flashy parts, or to make y^r self the *Merry Andrew* of the company did venter upon a person freely to expose him to scorne to ye societie, and to make him a poore and sensless thing.

Y^u have been bred an academian in the New Inn, and afterwards, as I have heard, in the inns of court, and in short time one of y^r issue is like to make y^u a grandfather, and so consequently to number y^u among the old gentlemen; and therefore consider,

y^t seeing y^u have had a just education, and are arriv'd in yeares, y^u play not the coxcomb any longer, least a glove be throwne to y^u, y^r noddle broke, or y^r plump podex kickt into a jelly.

Farewell, be civil and sober, and henceforth think not y^t all are fools or poor things y^t are not Bts. (Baronets).

For Sr. Lacey Osbalston Baronet,
To be left at Mr. Blagrave's
house
in S. Ebbes parish, Oxon.
p^d to Oxon.

9 July 1694.]

About 1 or 2 in the morning Mag. hall plate was stole, Aug. 17. the thieves broke open Mag. coll. gate leading into the grove, and then by force wrenched open a bar out of the window of the buttery.

Upon Dr. Edwards's return from his attendance on the Oct. queen as chaplain, about the middle of Oct. reports that the queen had given order that a copy of *ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXON.* be new bound and she will read it; so he told Dr. Charlett.

Dr. Edwards served his month of Sept. and told me, that the queen ordered Dr. Edw. Stanley, clerk of the closet, to buy for her *ATHEN. ET FASTI OXON.* which he did, and saw it lay in the closet.

Dr. Aldrich retook his place of vice-chancellor, which is the 3^d. year: in his speech he spoke against hatts turned up on one side, and after the speech, he dissolved the convocation; but Dr. Jane went to him, and put him in mind of nominating the vice-chancellors^s and swearing them, which was done. *O mirum!*

The visitation day of the publick library; Mr. Geor. Nov. 8. Smalridge spoke a speech in schola linguarum, in laudem Bodlei.

Dr. Sloan chose physician to Christ's hospital.

This hard winter of 1694 hath strangely indisposed my body, and caused a weakness in my left leg, and some inkling of a cramp in my left thigh, when I turned in my bed.

Sam. Conant, B. D. rector of - - - in Dorsetshire, was 1695. elected rector of Exeter college by 5 votes only, the other ⁷ Gul. III. Jan. 24. 7 fellows would not give votes, because they had before elected Mr. - - - Paynter.

Mr. Tho. Tanner entered his place of chaplain of All 27. Souls coll.

^s Quære if not *Pro Vice Chancellors.* Sed sic MS. W. & H.

18. Monday, 3 hackney coaches containing the vice-chancellor, some heads of houses, the proctors, orator, and servants went to London to present their address of condolment to the king, and books of verses on the death of the queen.

31. Thursday they were presented to the king at Kensington with an address of condolment for the loss of his queen, which, while reading, caused tears to stand in his eyes ; he gave the vice-chancellor thanks, and the doctors with him, and told them, he would stand their friend, &c. 200 copies were given amongst the nobility at London, and elsewhere, one was presented to the king in a purple cover.

Feb. 2. St. Giles's bells rang all night and a bonfire made against Bridewell-gate for joy, that Slatford hath carried the town clerkship from Thurston.

4. - - - - Slatford town clerk sworn. Bonfire in town ditch against alderman Wright's door, another against the George inn in Mag. parish, St. Michael's bells rung.

Mr. Congreve rec^d. a gratuity of 100*l.* from his majesty for an accurate poem, which he wrote on the death of the queen.

Egg Saturday and Candlemas day, the sermon at St. Mary's, where one vice-chanc. sat, and at the same a presentation of determining bachelors in the convocation, where Dr. Halton sat ; few bachelors presented, one of 10 of Wadham coll. one of five of Hert. hall. The rest are afterwards to come to save charges.

Shrove Monday, the university verses on the death of the queen were published at Oxford.

The judges in Westminster Hall gave their opinion in the case between the Bp. of Exon and Dr. Bury, that they could not give any farther judgement in the case, because the house of lords had reversed the former judgement.

With Mr. J. Ecc. at the house next the Half moon. Mar. 23.
Two swearing and laughing women, he sweared and
laughed with them.

At the hither end of Magd. bridge came out of the hole May 21.
behind it, and the new herb-house, one - - - Barksdale,^t
and told me I had abused his grandfather, and followed
muttering, till I came to Magd. college corner: I was
feign to hold up my cudgell at him.

With the assessor Dr. Gardiner, and put him in mind 28.
of the act of parliament, and that I am restored to my
gown, and liberty of suffrage in convocation; he told me,
he wished me no harm.

I put the printed act of parliament into the hands of June 7.
the assessor Dr. Gardiner in open court, and told him in
the presence of the registers and Mr. Smith of St. John's,
that I am restored to the university by virtue of the act,
and left it in his hands. He told me that 'twas fit my
kinsman Mr. Wood should have done such a thing.

Mr. Rob. Gorges told me at Port's tavern, that the July 29.
duke of Brandenburgh had lately sent Dr. Wallis a medal
for decyphering certain letters.

Dr. Rob. Gorges, who had been in Oxford 3 weeks before, Aug. 2.
read part of the 2^d. volume of ATHENÆ, and admiring at
the industry and curiosity of the author, then told Dr.
Charlett, that he had rather displease half the university
than displease the said author.

About the beginning of Aug^t. 4th. or 5th. Mr. Tanner of
All Souls told me, that - - - Codrington of All Souls,
who was captain of foot at the siege of Namur, did signal
service in the taking the town of Namur, for which he
was rewarded with a captainship of the guards, worth
about 500*l.* per annum.

^t [There was, as Dr. Bloxam informs me, a chorister of this name
at Magdalen college, at this time.]

Dr. ^u Gardiner of All Souls died.

In this month - - - Bouchier, son and heir of Dr. Tho. Bouchier, died at Witney of the small pox, being newly elected a poor child. Some look upon this as a great judgement for his covetousness and grinding of the poor.

In this month the plastering of the high altar of New coll. was pulled down, and old broken statues discovered.

After my return from Weston, Sept. 11. I met with Edm. Gibson of Queen's coll. soon after, who told me he had been at Norwich, and was with bishop Moor, who told him that he had read over my book with great delight and pleasure, and he would read it over again.

Sept. 20. Friday, Mr. Tho. Rowney who stood to be burgess of Oxford, entertained his voters, and cost him 20*l.* and they went away civilly. Recorder Wright entertained his men in his backside on Monday following, and being drunk, wandered about the city, broke windows, and abused many, went to Tho. Rowney's house, and hooted there. He came, and hooted with them, then went to Taylor the new mayor, and Wood the old mayor, and made a disturbance at their doors. These are the fanatical, or factious party, and shew what they will do, when they are in authority. They broke the windows of Mr. Evans, a gent. in Magd. parish, who hath a bayliff's place in the house, and is a great stickler for the loyal partie: they broke the windows of Howes, a taylor in Hallywell, upon the same account. This riot being mostly provoked by the town-clerk Slatford, who had formerly obtained his place by the endeavours of Wright, recorder, was bound over to the session.

22. Thanksgiving day, Mr. Zinzan of St. John's preached at

^u George. W. & H.

St. Mary's in the morning, there was before vocal musick from the organ gallery.

Wednesday, dined with Dr. Charlett, Gandy, Creech, and one Harbin, a clergyman, and a Cambridge man by education, sometime chaplain to Dr. Turner, bishop of Ely, but a nonjuror, and in a lay habit. He was desirous to see me, so Dr. Charlett sent for me, he complimented me much, and told me of several matters in his book.

With Mr. Tanner, to let me know when lord Clarendon Oct. 3. comes to town.

Wednesday, at 8 in the morning, I was with the earl of Clarendon at Dr. Turner's lodgings, and there I began to rip up all the matter, how unworthily he had dealt with me against all law; ^x that no abuse could be made against

^x Things done by Henry earl of Clarendon to ruin the author and his cause.

the charge, because every witness that is taken and sworn, money is to be given to the register, appraitor, &c.

1. His dashing and scoring out of the original copies several matters relating to his father without any authority, which, if they had stood, he could not have pretence to go to law; he disarms the author, then fights with him naked—he takes away his papers, and then bids him plead—he cuts out his tongue, and then bids him speake.

2. He endeavoured to set sir William Glynn on his back.

3. He entertained two proctors contrary to the custome, purposely to put Mr. Wood to charge, knowing well that by his greatness and money he should overcome him—he got Dr. Levet to rake and scrape up witnesses to augment

4. He returned Mr. Wood's submission which he had sent to him, to ruin his cause, when his proctor put in a plea to make the opposite partie prove that he was author of *ATH. ET FAST. OXON.*

5. He recalled a *Habeas Corpus*, in the time of vacation, contrary to all custome.

6. He very readily put his name into the gazet for an infamous libeller, without naming the libells what they were.

And, after all this, the author is to submit to what he hath said, and be made a tool to recover the credit of a person that hath been banished 28 years, and dead 20.

Things done by the author to

his father, because he was capable of no law to vindicate him, first not in Westminster Hall, because he had been

please his lordship Henry earl of Clarendon.

1. The author freely and readily communicated that part of the copy in the 2^d. part of ATH. ET FASTI. OXON. which concerned Edward earl of Clarendon his father before it went to the press ; he blotted out many things, which if they had stood, there would have been no pretence to go to law.

2. He appeared in the vice-chancellor's court, which he might have refused, if he had so pleased, but because he had a mind to please the said earl, he therefore did appeare, thinking to obtain his favour, but you see what the event is.

3. He sent a submission to the said earl, to have it put into the term catalogues, gazette, &c. but he returned it to the court, to ruin the plea that the author's proctor put in to make the opposite party prove that he was author of the book.

4. He sent a letter with a printed epistle to the said earl for an accommodation, and for putting an end to the controversy, but he returned it to the court to ruin his cause. The epistle contained the character of the retired life of the author, which, one would think, would have mollified the court.

5. He dealt freely and generously with the said earl and his

party for an accommodation &c. but his generosity was returned upon him, to ruin his cause.

6. He speaks honourably of the said earl of Clarendon in his 2^d. vol. of ATH. ET FASTI OXON. p. 808. and of his father, p. 388. (FASTI OXON. vol. 2. col. 13. edit. 2. ATHENÆ OXON. vol. 2. col. 530. edit. 2.)

7. He procured an *Habeas Corpus* to prolong the suit, that he might gain time to make his peace.

He denied the translation of the matter to Westm. Hall, purposely to please him.

From a loose paper, in the hand writing of Mr. A. Wood in bib. Bodl. MS. Tanner, 456. W. & H.

[Wood certainly did his best to propitiate lord Clarendon. The two following letters in his own hand are in the Archives of the university, and were produced by lord Clarendon's proctors at the trial :

Good Mr Dodwell

I desire y^t y^u would be pleased to represent to his Lordship the Earl of Clarendon, y^t I offer to insert this following advertisement in my next vol. of ATH. ET FASTI OXON. for his Ldship's satisfaction.

" Whereas in the second vol. of
" ATH. ET FASTI OXON. particu-
" larly in pag. 221 & p. 269 there
" are several reflections upon the
" then Lord Chancellour, the author
" upon further enquiry does find
" y^t he has been imposed upon by

dead several years, and not in any court elsewhere civil or canon, because he had been banished; whereupon he said,

“y^e persons y^t gave him those ac-
“counts. Wherefore he desires
“the reader to take notice y^t he
“does recall those expressions,
“there being no just grounds for
“any such insinuations.”

This would be accepted, but Dr Bouchier out of a severe and rigid temper pposes y^t I should come publickly into the Vice chancellour's court and pray y^t this my submission may be accepted and registered, and y^t I should there pay his Lordship's charges and give my oath y^t I will publish within a certaine time the aforesaid advertisement.

This additional satisfaction seemes very unreasonable to me, y^t I cannot comply with it. (1) Because it containes a double punishment, viz. a publick submision in court, registered to all posterity (to w^{ch} the law can only force me, if upon a hearing I am cast,) and a publick recantation in print. (2) Because it will invite other persons to sue me for w^t I have said of the phanaticks their ancestors, (to w^{ch} I was obliged as a faithful historian) against whome I can have little or no defence, If I consent to such a judicial act and confession. (3) Thirdly it ties me to a limited time to publish my 3^d vol., w^{ch} I cannot fairly promise, because the bookseller, the licenser and printer, will have their owne time.

Pray interceede with his L'dship y^t he would not leave the method of my giving satisfaction to any lawyer, or to Dr Bouchier especially, for y^t I have reason to expect from him (tho I have never offended him in word or action) the most cruel usage.

I am willing the Advertisement should be first published in the *Terme Catalogue* of books, (w^{ch} will come out in the latter end of this next terme) under the title of *ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXON.* w^{ch} shall be put therein, wherein I'le promise to repeate the same in my third vol. provided this may be look'd upon as my owne act & not seem forced from me by law as a convict libeller.

Upon this proposal I hope his lordship will admit me to his favour, & not think I am unadvisable, if I am not content to be registered in a University for a libeller, for whose honour, reputation & glory I have laboured from my youth & spent all y^t I have gotten.

As for the charges of the sute, I am scarce in a capacitie to pay mine owne, For during the raigne of this present king I have paid all taxes, & am now in paying the quarterly tax of 1^{li.} 1^{s.} 0^d: And if I pay double taxes, w^{ch} I have been several times threatned to doe, I must be forced to leave Oxon & my public studies, & betake myself to an obscure or meane em-

that though he was banished in person, yet they did not banish him in honour. Company came in, and stopped

ployment in the country — so wishing y^u all health & happiness I remaine

Yr humble servant
A. Wood.

Jan. 16, 1692.

Pray Sr keep this paper private,
& let no body see it, but his
L'dship, if y^u think fit.

For his worthy Friend
Mr. Hen. Dodwell.

—
May it please yr Lordship.

Had I had the happiness to have knowne y^t y^u were in Oxon. last Octob. I would have waited upon, to have satisfied, y^u as to the matter now in hand, but I knew nothing of yr being here till y^u were gone.—Soon after there was a sute commenced against me in yr name for one or two passages mention'd in the second vol. of ATH. ET FASTI OXON. concerning yr father; at w^{ch} the generallity of scholars, (especially those y^t understand the comon law) did wonder, considering y^t in the said passages was no mention made of *Edward*, or of *Hyde* or of *Clarendon*. However in compliance to yr lordship (tho I am no privileged man & so consequently not subject to the court of the chanc. of Oxon.) I did appeare & stipulate, thinking to be favourably used. But so it is y^t I having been coarsly treated as yet, & in all probability worse hereafter, I have hitherto suffered

in divers respects—(1). As to the loss of my pretious time & hindrance of my public studies; for since the comenceing of the said sute I have done nothing relating thereunto, but for the diversion of my thoughts arising from my hard usage, I have kept such company y^t I delight not in. (2) As to ye loss of the reward w^{ch} I expected from ye universitie for ye dedication of ATH. ET FASTI OXON. of w^{ch}, tho I had a promise, yet now they refuse it. (3) By the payment of considerable summs of money due, as fees to legists &c.

Dr Bouchier also tells my proctor y^t I must also pay such fees as he thinks fit, y^t will satisfy such legists y^t y^u have employed; & under y^t notion he will get w^t he pleases from me, & and so consequently ruin me. In order to the payment of these moneys, I have sold certaine antient manuscripts, w^{ch} I intended for the University, & am now about to sell other books; and if I should pay double taxes, as I have been several times threatned to doe, unless I take the oaths, I must be forced to sell all I have.

Yr Lordship hath ye reputation of a learned man, & of one who is a lover of learning & scholars, & therefore if yr L'dship (who is also one of the chief officers of this university) should deal otherwise but favourably with one who is

our farther progress. I told him, he had gotten from me more money than I should get again in 5 or 6 years, for a zealous pretender to learning, & hath spent all his time, even from his youth, in doing honour to the University of Oxon, may, under favour, sound but ill in the eares of posterity. be registred, I shall never be at rest, but continually be troubled by presbyterians & fanaticks for every little triviall thing. So leaving these things to yr lordship's consideration I remaine

I do here send to yr honour the epistle w^{ch} was to be put before the ATH. ET FASTI OXON. but by the unworthy dealing of the book-seller it was refused to be printed — If yr Lordship please to have another copie of it to be put before yr book (w^{ch} I presume y^u have) I shall put it into the hands of Dr Levet yt he might convey it to y^u (inclosed in a book or parcel) unrumpled. There were printed here *last Octob.* 200 & odd of ye said epistles, & this is the fifth yt I have yet dispersed; & no more are to be dispersed till an end of this controversie be made. The printer who printed them tells me yt he can add at the end of the said epist. 8 or 10 lines; & therefore if yr Lordship think fit, or only say the word, yt ye retraction w^{ch} I sent to Mr Dodwell & he imparted to y^u at Magd. hall shall be put at the end of the said 200 copies, it shall be forthwith done, & I will, by bond given, see yt every book of the said *Ath. et Fasti Oxon.* w^{ch} are in the public & college libraries, shall have a copie of it put into each book. This being just & equitable, there need not, I presume, any recantation be made or registered; for if any be registered, or knowne to

be registered, I shall never be at rest, but continually be troubled by presbyterians & fanaticks for every little triviall thing. So leaving these things to yr lordship's consideration I remaine

Yr most humble servant
A. Wood.

From my Lodging neare Mer-
ton Coll. 16. Feb. 1692.

For the right honora-
ble Henry Earl of
Clarendon at
Swallowfield
neare
Reading

Paid 4d.

Berkshire.

When the trial was over, Wood wrote a letter to lord Clarendon (dated 11 Oct. 1693) in which he recounts most of the circumstances he considered as likely to operate in his favour, and adds an earnest request that his lordship would not insist upon the payment of his legal expences: “Pray Sir be pleased, which shall be the last thing that I shall desire of you, to do me the favour to pay your owne fees, which will not be only acceptable to me, but also to several scholars in this Universitie, who beare a respect to me for my indefatigable labours for the publick, and greater to you, for your conspicuous worth. Were I not sure that the paying of your fees, which is about 35*l.* would be no more to you than 35 farthings to me, I would not desire it of you.”]

I earned but 2*d.* per diem. I told him, I am restored from my banishment, by virtue of the late act of parliament; he said not, but I was excepted. I told him all matter of libels was excepted. He said not, but talked after a rambling way.

Oct. 9. Wednesday, at night, the writings past and sealed between me, and Mr. Tho. Rowney, concerning the Fleur de Luce annuity, 30*l.* per annum, to commence from 24 June, yet the writings were dated 20th. Sept.

10. Thursday, Oxford feast, Mr. Stephens of Merton coll. preached.

12. With S^r. Tanner of All Souls, at Binsey chapel, where, in the porch, I read and told him the whole history of St. Frideswide, and the antiquity of that chapel; thence to Godstow, where I told him the antiquities of that place, and all matter of lady Edyve and Rosamond, so eat a dish of fish, and went through part of Wolvercote home.

14. Birth day of King James 2^d. meeting of the Jacobites at M^{rs}. Harding's house near Hollywell church; musick there, and ringing of bells in the church.

24. Badger the scholemaster was married, so he hath y
- - - - - New college of the school, married Pointer's daughter.

Nov. 1. Early in the morning I shifted my shirt, and after that all my wearing apparell, but by twelve finding an alteration in me, I was resolved to walk it out, so at one of the clock I went to Bayworth, and returning exceeding weary; I went to bed at 8 of the clock, but between 1 and 2 the next, after I had slept four hours, I fell a vomiting, and was very uneasy for 3 hours, at length drinking a spoonful or two of cherry brandy, it put me into a sleep, and sleep I did near three or four hours;

about 10 I rose and was hungry, but putting on my cloaths without warming I fell to vomiting again, and so continued till 2 or 3 in the afternoon, then slept 2 hours and seemed well, but my urine all the while was as red as blood.

I set these things down to prevent the like for the future by shifting.

Monday, visitation of the library, and Mr. - - - Pelling of Ch. Ch. made the speech in Schola linguarum in laudem Tho. Bodley; this was to be done on the 8th day, but because the king was to be entertained the next day, 'twas deferred till 11th. Note the 8th of Nov. is the visitation day, but because the king was to come in the next day, it was deferred till Monday 11th, and from thence deferred till Thursday the 14.

Let. dated 12 Nov. Dr. Wilson bishop of Limerick is dead, so another letter dated Nov. 14.

* * * * *

“ In a few days after the seizure above mentioned, (Nov. 1.) occasioned, probably, by his putting on damp cloaths, Mr. A. Wood’s disorder, which was a suppression of urine, increased to a violent degree. It was some time before he could be persuaded to apprehend any danger, and he retired to his chamber to avoid the remonstrances of his friends on this account, obstinately persisting in his fancied safety. With some difficulty his intimate acquaintance Dr. Charlett, master of University college, got access to him, and, after convincing him of the danger of his situation, advised him to digest his numerous papers and to prepare for his dissolution. What passed in this conference we are told in a letter from Dr. Charlett to archbishop Tenison, which is printed by Mr. Hearne in *Johannis Glastoniensis Chronica*, vol. 2. p. 455.

"Univ. Coll. Dec. 1, 95.

"Having been absent some days² from this place, I crave leave now to give your grace an account of our

² [Mr. Tanner's Letter to Dr Charlett concerning Mr Wood's last illness, &c. from Ballard's MSS. in the Bodleian, vol. iv. No. 13.

Hon'd Master,

Yesterday at dinner-time Mr Wood sent for me; when I came, I found Mr Martin and Mr Bissey of Wadh. with him, who had (with much ado) prevail'd upon him to set about looking over his papers, so to work we went, and continued tumbling and separating some of his MSS till it was dark. We also work'd upon him so far as to sign and declare that sheet of paper, which he had drawn up the day before, and call'd it his will; for fear he should not live till night. He had a very bad night of it last night, being much troubled with vomiting. This morning we three were with him again, and Mr Martin bringing a form of will, that had been drawn up by judge Holloway, we wrigg'd his will over again as near as we could in form of law. He has given to the university to be reposed in the musæum Ashmol. all his MSS. not only those of his own collection, but also all others which he has in his possession, except some few of Dr Langbain's Miscellanea which he is willing should go to the publick library. He has also given all his printed books and pamph-

lets to the said musæum which are not there already. This benefaction will not perhaps be so much valued by the university as it ought to be, because it comes from Antony Wood; but truly it is a most noble gift, his collection of MSS being invaluable, and his printed books most of them not to be found in town. And that the university may not be defrauded of his treasure by his relations, he was willing this article should be inserted. "Item, I will and desire that all my books, pamphlets and papers both printed and MSS. be immediately after my decease delivered by my executrixes into the custody of Dr Arthur Charlett, Mr Bissey of Wadham coll. and Mr Tanner of All Souls, or any two of them, to be dispos'd by them according to this my last will and testament." So that I could wish you were in town, for fear any disturbance should be made by his relations about them; but Mr Bissey and I will endeavour to secure them as well as we can. He has conjur'd us to look over all his MSS. before they are expos'd to the public view, to see that there (are) no loose foolish papers in them, that may injure his memory. Merton college people are mighty officious, sending him notes and paying him visits, either in hopes to suppress any thing that he has writ

laborious antiquary, Mr. Anthony à Wood. Having missed him for several days, (more particularly because he had left several queries with me to answer, which I knew he very impatiently desired) upon enquiry, I was surprized to hear, that he lay a dying of a total suppression of urine. Immediately I sent to see him, which was the 22^d. Nov. His relations sent me word, there were no hopes of his recovery, being the eleventh day, but that he apprehended no danger, was very froward that they durst not speak to him, that therefore they did very much beseech me to come to him, being the only person they could think on, that probably he would hearken to. I was very sensible of the difficulty, but having been so long and familiarly acquainted, I thought myself obliged to go without delay. His relations ventured to leave his doors unlocked, so I got up into his room, which he never let me see before. At first sight, poor man, he fell into a fit of trembling, and disorder of mind, as great as possible. I spoke all the comfortable words to him, and complained that he would not send for me. After he had composed himself, I then began to be plain with him.

(as they falsely imagine) to the scandal of their college, or else to prevail with him to give something to their library. He seems to be very sensible that his time is short, tho' truly he spends his spirits more in setting his papers in order, than in providing for another world. He is very charitable, forgiving every body and desiring all to forgive him: he talkt a great while this evening with his sister, with whom (he had) been so long at variance.

Mr Swall is in town: he came last night with Mr Bas. Kennet.

The meeting about Mr Birmingham is tomorrow morning at nine of the clock.

I am,

Rev'd Sir,

Your most oblig'd
obedient servant,

Thom. Tanner.

All Souls coll. Oxon.

Nov. 24, 1695.

Mr Wood in his will professes himself a member of the Church of England, and intends to die in the communion of it.

These for the honored

Dr Arthur Charlett.]

He was very unwilling to believe any thing of it, insisting that he was very well, and would come to see me at night. I was forced to debate the point with him, till at last, upon mentioning a parallel case of a common acquaintance with whom I was conversant every day, he yielded and said, *The Lord's will must be done.* *What would you have me do?* I desired him not to lose a minute in vain complaints and remonstrances, but to proceed directly to settle his papers, that were so numerous and confused. He then asked *Who he could trust?* I advised him to Mr. Tanner of All Souls, for whose fidelity I could be responsible. His answer was, *He thought so too, and that he would in this and in all other particulars follow my advice*, promising me immediately to set about his will, and prepare for the sacrament the next day, he having otherwise resolved to receive on Christmas day. I was extremely glad to find him in so good a temper, and having discoursed him about several things, I told him I never expected to see him again, and therefore took my last farewell, telling him that I should hear constantly by Mr. Tanner.

“ After I came home I repeated all that I had said in a long letter to him, being somewhat jealous of him, and sent it by Mr. Tanner.

“ He kept his word punctually, and immediately sent to a very good man, his confidant, to pray with him, appointing his hours, received the sacrament next morning very devoutly, made his will, went into his study with his two friends Mr. Bisse and Mr. Tanner, to sort that vast multitude of papers, notes, letters——about two bushel's full he ordered for the fire, to be lighted as he was expiring, which was accordingly done, he expressing both his knowledge and approbation of what was done by throwing out his hands. He was a very strong, lusty man,

aged a 65 years. He was 22 hours a dying. God Almighty spared him so long, that he had his senses entire and full time to settle all his concerns to his content, having writ the most minute particular under his hand about his funeral. He has given his books and papers to the university, to be placed next his friend sir W. Dugdale's MSS. which are very valuable to any of his own temper. His more private papers he has ordered not to be opened these seven years, and has placed them in the custody of Mr. Bisse and Mr. Tanner, of whose care I am told he makes me overseer. The continuation of his ATHENÆ OXON. in two fol. which he had carried on to the 19th of October last (Dr. Merret and Dudley Loftus being the two last) he gave the day before he died with great ceremony to Mr. Tanner for his sole use, without any restrictions. His behaviour was very well during his illness, was very patient and quiet, especially towards the latter end, he asked pardon of all that he had injured, and desired the prayers of all the publick congregations. The last night he was very decently buried, all the particulars were prescribed by himself. He has given great charge to burn any loose reflecting notes. I beg your grace's pardon for this long hasty letter and crave leave to remain

May it please your grace,
your grace's
most obedient and most
dutiful servant,
AR. CHARLETT.”

U. C.
Dec. 1, 95.

29, 1695. But if we follow his own account of the time of his birth he died in the 63^{d.} or grand climacterical year of his age: for he tells us in his *Diary* that he was born on Dec. 7. 1632. HEARNE.

^a According to his monument in St. John Baptist's church, Oxford, he died in his 64th year, Nov. 28. 1695. The preface to the spurious (or second) edition of his **ATHENÆ OXON.** says Nov.

“ SUCH was the last sickness of Mr. Anthony à Wood, which put an end to a life of sixty three years, of which near forty-nine were spent in a continued pursuit of the venerable remains of antiquity, and in preserving them for the use of posterity. The large volumes he published, together with the collection of curious papers in MSS. which he left, by his will, to the place of his education, are indisputable proofs of his abilities, industry, and care. The singularity which appears in the stile of his compositions, frequently the subject of ridicule to modern refinement, should rather be placed to the fault of those times, in which he imbibed the rudiments of learning, when uncouth phraseology was the prevailing taste, and to that recluse way of life which disabled him from correcting it afterwards, by enjoying the benefit of improved conversation. Contented with a moderate, it might be said, a narrow income, he was indefatigable in the pursuit of truth, and fearless of danger when employed in delivering it to future times. He lived in the practice of strict integrity and justice, and died with a pious resignation to the divine will, and a sincere repentance of those errors, into which the infirmity of his nature had betrayed him.

“ He was attended to the grave by his most intimate friends, and buried in the ante-chapel of the church of St. John Baptist de Merton in Oxford. In a short time after his decease, a small neat monument was erected to his memory by Thomas Rowney, esq. containing this short but comprehensive epitaph.

H. S. E.
ANTONIUS WOOD
ANTIQUARIUS.
Ob. 28. Nov. Anno
1695. ÆTAT. 64.

“ There was no occasion, indeed, for a pompous detail of his merits in this *mémorial*, since his works afford sufficient testimony to his character. The university must for ever remember with esteem that son who has done so much for her credit, in an ample history of her antiquity and magnificence ; nor will his labours ever be forgotten, which have so much alleviated those of succeeding writers, and for which the historian, the lover of antiquity, and especially the biographer have the greatest reason to venerate his memory.” WARTON and HUDDES-FORD.

A P P E N D I X

TO

THE LIFE OF ANTHONY A WOOD.

No. I.

Hearne's Account of Wood.

(From a manuscript in his own handwriting in the Bodleian Library, among Dr. Rawlinson's collection, B. 246, entitled " Historical collections relating to England, made in the years 1700, 1701," page 267, &c.)

ANTHONY A WOOD was the son of Thomas Wood, alias à Wood or Awood, bach. of arts and of the civil law of the university of Oxon, by Maria la Petite, commonly called Pettie, his wife (descended from a gentile and ancient family in the county of Oxon). He was borne in the yeare 1631, in the parish of St. Joh. Bapt. in an house opposite to the forefront of Mert. coll. within the said university of Oxon. And after he had been educated in grammaticals, became student of Mert. col. where he took his master of arts degree. But his genius being naturally addicted to the study of Eng. histories and antiquities, he closely applied himself to this kind of learning, omitting philosophical studies as hardly useful to him in searching into ancient writings relating to the antiquities of the English nation: yet finding that divers things might be inserted in old philosophical MSS. which might

in a great measure serve to give the character of a person, or to point out divers things pertaining to the illustration of any place, he so farre dwelt upon them, as he perceived might be thus serviceable to him. After he had made a great progresse in these studies, he was for some time at a stand, which way might be most necessary and convenient for him to exercise his faculty for the publick good. At last he found nothing would be more acceptable and beneficial than the illustration of the antiquities of his MOTHER the university of Oxon. Immediately therefore he set about so useful a worke, by going over all the colleges, and other public places, and with great diligence collecting all inscriptions, both sepulchral and fenestral, together with the founders, insigns and monuments, which seemed most obnoxious to the injuries of time. This being done, he had thoughts of perusing the histories which had been written of the university in general, or of any house in particular, and to have published them with his illustrations and emendations. But his collections encreasing daily to a large bulke, he changed his mind, and was resolved to write, himself, an entire history. Which, after abundance more of pains, he did, in the English tongue, which being very acceptable to the heads of the university, they got it with the author's leave to be translated into Latin (the principal curator whereof was bishop Fell) which was so published with this title—*Historia et Antiquitates Universitatis Oxoniensis duobus voll. comprehensæ*, Oxon, 1674: fol. What paines he tooke in composing this excellent worke, you may see at large in the preface to the reader. Our author designed had he lived to have printed the English copy, to have added thereto the antiquities of the city of Oxon also, and, as in his said antiquities he above once insinuates, to have compiled the history and antiquities of his own

college Merton: but another worke hindred him, namely *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, or an exact history of all the writers and bishops, who have had their education in the most ancient and famous univers. of Oxon. from the fifteenth year of King Henry VII. Dom. 1500, to the end of the year 1690, &c. To which are added, The FASTI or annals of the said university, for the same time:* Printed at Lond. in two large folios, 1691. In which worke, for the safer conduct of the author, in describing and characterizing of persons so different in their stations and judgments, he endeavoured to secure himself against calumny, and also from giving just offence, by holding a commerce of letters with three sorts of men, viz. those of the church of England, some of which were very communicative; and took much pains in searching and collecting from the registers of their respective cathedrals and other churches, for the use and satisfaction of our author: 'though he professes himself sorry,^a that he had too much cause to say, that had he found more of such publick spirited men, his work had been proportionably more perfect, especially as to the authors of the church of England. The same might be said of the second sort, the nonconformists, from one or two of which, of learning and candour, the author was much informed. But the generality of this sort of men, whilst under a cloud of persecution, as they call it, were very shie and jealous of imparting what was enquired concerning their writers, not knowing what use might be made of such communications to their disadvantage. If therefore what is said of their writers, seem less satisfactory, the author is not to be blamed, having been forced to be silent of some of their writers, or else to use testimonies of them from those of another perswasion. The

^a In his Epistle to the reader.

third and last sort were the Roman Catholicks, who were always very willing to communicate to the author whatsoever they knew of their writers in this worke: though the distance, and several other circumstances might have dispensed with them from any such correspondence. However it be, the worke is of great use, and as perfect as could be expected, our author being the first, after the ancient discoveries of Boston and Leland, who made any attempt towards so very desireable a worke. His diligence was very singular in the carrying it on; for he not onely consulted all the registers relating to the university, but all other writings and records, MS and printed, whether in the Bodleian, Norfolk^b or Cottonian libraries, whether in the Tower, Exchequer, Paper office, or elsewhere, that could give him any notice of these authors, or let him into the true knowledge of their lives, preferments, and writings. The registers of the ancient churches and cathedrals were diligently consulted; the wills of the deceased persons were at the prerogative office examined; the windows of churches, epitaphs and inscriptions, were searched; the genealogy of the authors at the Herald's office was enquired into; and no method was unattempted which could contribute to a true history of these writers, or ascertaine the least date and circumstance of their lives. Which extraordinary care and unwearyed industry was undertaken without any other motive than a love to truth, and without any other prospect, than the benefit of posterity. But so it was, that the author having spoken some displeasing words of Edward, earl of Clarendon in it, was for that reason expelled the university. In the month of August 1654, Mr Roger

^b [This collection, both printed and manuscript, was given to the Royal Society, and is now pre-

served in the library of that institution.]

Dodsworth, the Yorkshire antiquarie died; after whose death my lord Fairfax, who had been a great encourager of, and patron to, the said industrious and unwearied Mr. Dodsworth in his study of antiquities, took into his possession not onely all the old manuscripts which he had obtained from several hands, but also all his proper collections which he had written from MSS, leiger books, evidences in the tower at Yorke, in the custody of many gentlemen, not onely in Yorksh. but other northern counti-
ties, and also his collections of monumental and fenes-
tral inscriptions, &c. which being done, he communicated them to Dr. Nat. Johnson, a physit. of Yorksh. with hopes that he would extract from them, and make a compleat booke of antiquities of the West-riding of Yorksh. When the said lord Fairfax died, he be-
queathed the said old MSS and collections (which last amounted to 122 volumes at least) to the publicke library in Oxon. but were not conveyed thither till June 1673; which being then a wet season, most of them took wet, and had it not been for Mr. Wood (whom we are now upon) who with much ado obtained leave of the then vice chan. to have them conveyed into the muniment roome in the schoole tower, purposely to dry them on the leads adjoyning, which cost him a moneth's time to do it, they had been utterly spoyled. Anno 1673, was published by Mr. (afterwards sir) Wil-
liam Dugdale the third vol. of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*. Some time before the publication whereof Mr Dugdale desired Mr Wood, that if in his searches to-
wards the work of *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* he could meet with any materials towards the completion of the said third volume of *Mon. Anglic.* he would by all means help him to them. Whereupon for the great respect he had to the author, and such a noble worke as that was,

he soon after sent him copies of many evidences; as first those four inserted in p. 11, concerning Wallingford. Secondly eleven others in p. 13, 14, 15, concerning Littlemore nunnery within the precincts of Sandford in Oxfordshire, which by a mistake sir William hath added to Sandford in Berkshire. Thirdly, three copies of charters in p. 18, concerning the hermitage of Musswell in the parish of Piddington, Oxfordshire. Fourthly, four copies in p. 30, 31, concerning Horkesley a cell to the abbey of Tefford. Fifthly, the six copies mentioned in p. 55, 56, 57, concerning the priory of Cold Norton in Oxonsh. Sixthly, the twelve copies in p. 62, 63, 64, concerning the lands belonging to the Kt. Templers of Sandford, near to, and in the county of Oxon, which he transcribed from a leiger book containing all the evidences belonging to the preceptory of Sandford; near which place was the nunnery of Littlemore before mentioned situated. The said leiger book, which was then Mr Wood's proper book, is now in bibl. Bodl. Seventhly, that copy in p. 77 b, concerning Otteham priory. Eighthly, those copies of charters in p. 83, 84, 85, concerning the hospital of Brackley in Northamptonsh. Ninthly, that charter in p. 96 a, concerning the hospital of Ginges in Essex, otherwise called Gynge-Monteygney. Tenthly, that large charter concerning the priory of Newington-Longaville in Bucks [p. iii] and others. After he the said William had finished and printed the three tomes of his "History of the Baronage of England," he sent copies of them to Mr Wood, with an earnest desire that he would peruse, correct and add to them what he could obtain from record or other authorities. Whereupon spending a whole long vacation in that matter, he drew up at least sixteen sheets of corrections, but more additions; which being sent to sir William, he remitted a good part of them into the margin

of a copy of large paper of the said three tomes. Mr Wood was a person who delighted to converse more with the dead than with the living, and was, as it were, dead to the world, and utterly unknown in person to the generality of scholars in Oxon. He was so great an admirer of a solitary and private life, that he frequented no assemblies of the said university, had no companion at bed or at board, in his studies, walks or journies, nor held communication with any, unless with some, and those very few, of generous and noble spirits: and truly, all things considered, he was but a degree different from an Asce-tick, as spending all or most of his time, whether by day or night, in reading, writing or contemplation. So that in truth the before mentioned Herculean work the ATHENÆ had been more proper for a head or fellow of a college or for a publick professor or officer of the university to have undertaken and consummated, than the author, who never enjoyed any place or office therein, or could justly say he had eaten the bread of any founder. He was equally regardless of envy or fame, out of his great love to truth, and therefore 'twas no wonder he tooke such a liberty of speech as most other authors, out of prudence, cunning, or designe, have usually declined. And indeed as to his language he used such words as were suitable to his profession. It is impossible to think that men who always converse with old authors, should not learn the dialect of their acquaintance. An antiquary retains an old word with as much religion as an old relick. And further since our author was ignorant of the rules of conversation, it is no wonder he uses so many severe reflections.

I have been told that it was usual with him for the most part to rise about 4 clock in the morning, and to eat hardly any thing till night, when after supper he

would go into some bye ale-house in town, or else to one in some village neare, and there by himself take his pipe and pot. He was by the vulgar at least taken to be a Rom. Cath. and the author of these matters, who hath a great respect for his memory, in his inquiries concerning him, could never hear any other report. Indeed he shews himself that way inclined in his *ATHENÆ*, and I have been told he received pensions from some of them, particularly from his great friend and acquaintance sir Ralph Sheldon of Beoly in Worcestershire, commonly called *Great Sheldon*. But this however I am apt to think proceeded not from any averseness to the church of England, but only from the encouragement he received from this party, more than he did from any church of England man, in carrying on his great and tiresome work of *ATHENÆ*, for if you will believe what he himself says, and what I have often heard reported in Oxon, the greatest help he found from any one person in that university, was from M^r Andrew Allam, vice-principal of St. Edmund's hall, who died, to our author's great reluctance, an. 1685. This ingenious retired and modest person helped him very much in the notitia of divers modern authors, whilst M^r Wood himself was day and night drudging in those more ancient; and therefore M^r Wood hath deservedly given an high character of M^r Allam. But so it is, that notwithstanding our author's great merits, he was but little regarded in the university, being observed to be more clownish than courteous, and always to go in an old antiquated dress. Indeed he was a meer scholar, and consequently must expect from the greatest number of men disrespect; but this notwithstanding, he was always a true lover of his mother the university, and did more for her, than others care to do that have received so liberally from her towards their maintenance, and have had greater

advantages of doing good than he had. Yea, his affection was not at all alienated, notwithstanding his being so hardly dealt with as to be expelled, which would have broke the hearts of some. But our author was of a most noble spirit, and little regarded whatever afflictions he lay under, whilst he was conscious to himself of doing nothing but what he could answer. At length after he had, by continual drudging, worne out his body, he left this world contentedly by a stoppage of his urine anno Dom. 1695, and was buried in the east corner of the north side of St. John's church adjoyning to Merton college: and in the wall is a small monument fixed with these words.

Antonius à Wood Antiquarius: 1695.

By his last will and testament he bequeathed (a great signe of his love to the university) to the Ashmolean museum, adjoining to the public library there, all his papers and MSS. as likewise all such printed books as were there wanting; which MSS. are in number 127 voll. amongst which are of Mr Wood's own writing and collection about 63 vol. Besides which, in the year 1692, the university bought of our author 25 MS voll.; which are very choice, and are now reposed in the Bodleian library; to which place he gave also Dr Langbain's MS collections containing in number 7.

To conclude; consider Mr Wood at his first entrance in the university, you shall find him an indefatigable student: after he had taken his degree consider him, and you will find his industry not only increased, but also directed to the intire good and honour of his mother: consider him after his expulsion, and you shall find him still of the same temper, having the same respect for her. In short, consider him in the whole course of his life, none was more studious, none more humble, none more virtuous.

No. II.

The Last Will and Testament of Anthony à Wood.

(HEARNE, Adami de Domeram Hist. de Glaston. vol. ii. p. 731.)

E registro curiæ prærogativæ Cant. extract.

IN the name of God, Amen. I Anthony Wood, Master of Arts of the university of Oxford, being sick in body, but of sound and perfect memory, do, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred ninety-five, make and ordain this my last will and testament (revoking all others by me formerly made) in manner and form following.

Imprimis, I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, who first gave it, (professing myself to die in the Communion of the Church of England) and my body to be buried in Merton college church, deeper than ordinary, under, and as close to the wall (just as you enter in at the north on the left hand) as the place will permit, and I desire that there may be some little monument erected over my grave. Item, as touching the distribution of my worldly estate, I dispose of it as followeth. First, I give and bequeath to Anne and Frances Wood, the daughters of my late brother, Robert Wood, all the interest and share I have in the houses, gardens, and tennis court, situate, lying and being in the collegiate parish of St. John Baptist de Merton, to have and to hold to them and their heirs for ever; and in case they, the abovementioned Anne and Frances Wood, should be willing to sell their share and proportion in the said houses, gardens, and tennis court, that then they shall be obliged to allow their brothers Thomas and Robert the first tender of it, provided that the said Thomas and Robert will give

for the same as much as any other person. Item, I give and bequeath the principle and interest of the two bonds, (fifty pounds each) past betwixt me and my brother Robert Wood, to the abovementioned Anne and Frances Wood. Item, I give and bequeath unto the said Anne and Frances Wood, another bond of one hundred pounds, together with all interest from thence accruing, past betwixt me and my brother Christopher Wood (the interest of which was paid to the time of his death, after his death the interest was paid by his eldest son and heir Thomas Wood, and after the death of the said Thomas Wood 'twas paid by his brother Seymour Wood of London, oyleman, till he left off his trade). Item, I give and bequeath unto the abovementioned Anne and Frances Wood all other money, plate, jewells, linnen and cloaths, that I dye possessed of. Item, I give and bequeath unto Mary, the wife of William Hacket gent. all the network, that I am now possess'd of, and which was formerly left me by my mother Mary Wood. Item, I give and bequeath unto the University of Oxford, to be deposited in the Musæum Ashmolæanum, all MSS. of my own collection and writing, excepting such as are otherwise disposed of by me to the Bodleian Library. Also I give and bequeath to the Musæum before mentioned, all my other MSS. whatsoever, now in my possession. Item, I give to the said university all my printed books, pamphlets and papers, to be deposited in the Musæum, excepting such as are already in the Musæum. Item, I do will and desire, that all my books pamphlets and papers, both printed and MSS. be immediately after my decease delivered by my executrixes, hereafter mentioned, into the custody of Dr Arthur Charlett, and M^r James Biss of Wadham college, and M^r Thomas Tanner of All Souls college, or any two of them, to be disposed of by them,

according to this my last will and testament. Item, I do hereby make, ordain, constitute and appoint my said nieces, Anne and Frances Wood, joint executors of this my last will and testament, to whom I give and bequeath all the rest of my goods and chattels whatsoever, not herein mention'd. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Anthony Wood.

Signed, sealed and declared }
in the presence of } Nich^s. Martin

The mark + of Jone Pinnack

The mark + of Jone Crawford

Probatum Londini fuit hujusmodi Testamentum vice-simo tertio die mensis Januarii, anno Domini (stilo Angliæ) millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo quinto, coram venerabili et egregio viro, Domino Richardi Raines, Milite, Legum Doctore, Curiæ Prærogativæ Cantuariensis Magistro, Custode sive Commissario legitime constituto, juramentis Annæ et Franciscæ Wood executricum in dicto Testamento nominatarum. Quibus commissa fuit administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum, jurium et creditorum dicti defuncti, de bene et fideliter administrando eadem, ad sancta Dei Evangelia (vigore Commissionis) juratis Ex.

Henr. Farrant, Registrar.

R. C.

Deputat.

No. III.

Hearne's Memoranda relating to Anthony à Wood.

(Collected from his MSS. Remarks and Collections preserved in the Bodleian library.)

ANTHONY would not stoop to act contrary to honour, as himself observes.

Anthony aim'd to be a despiser of riches, to live independent and not to be afraid to die. (Volume lxxxiii. page 119.)

I am told by one of the fellows of Merton college, that Mr. Ant. à Wood formerly us'd to frequent their common-room; but that a quarrel arising one night between some of the fellows, one of them, who thought himself very much abus'd, put some of the rest into the court; but when the day for deciding the matter came, there wanted sufficient evidence. At last Mr. Wood having been in company all the time the quarrel lasted, and put down the whole in writing, gave a full relation, w^{ch} appear'd so clear for the plaintiff, that immediate satisfaction was commanded to be given. This was so much resented that Mr. Wood was afterwards expell'd the comon room, and his company avoyded as an observing person, and not fit to be present where matters of moment were discussed. (iii. 79.)

I have been told by B^p Tanner, that no one was more ready to correct his mistakes than Mr. Anth. à Wood, and that he was alway well pleased, when he was shew'd them. Once one told him "M^r Wood, I have found two or three mistakes in your book." "Have you so," said M^r Wood, "I thank you, but I have found three or four-score to them." (cxlii. 157.)

Any papers of Mr. Wood's now (January 13, 1734) begin to be valuable, tho' a great many slighted him when he was alive. (cxliv. 14.)

M^r Rob^t Wood told me yesterday (June 11, 1729) that his uncle Anth. Wood was a wonderful pryer, that he used to go out by himself in by-places, wore his hat over his eyes, seem'd to take notice of nothing and to know nothing, and yet he took notice of every thing and knew every thing. (cxxi. 95.)

Yesterday (June 7, 1727) M^r. Benj. Cole told me, that he was very well acquainted with M^r. Anth. à Wood, and used to be often at his lodgings. He said Anth. put a great confidence in him, and would order him several times to unlock his drawer, and take money out for him. He said Anthony was a very passionate man, but when out of his passion, he would be very pleasant and good humour'd. He said Anthony in his passion would swear very much. He said he bound books for Anthony (for this Cole was originally a book-binder) and that Anthony would once have had him work upon a Sunday, a copy of his ATHENÆ being in hast to be bound for the duke of Ormond, but Cole refus'd this upon any account. M^r Cole said Anthony could (when he pleased) hear very well, tho' he pretended to be very deaf always, and that he hath seen him several times walking under St. Marie's spire and at some other places, when they have been ringing, on purpose to hear the bells, w^{ch} (it seems) he mightily delighted in. (cxvi. 124.)

Mr. Wood when he was consulting materials for his ATHENÆ OXON. would frequently go to booksellers and generously give money to them purposely to obtain titles of books from them, and 'twas observ'd of him, that he spar'd no charges to make y^t work as compleat and perfect as he could. (ix. 185.)

I am told Ant. à Wood's way of going to bookseller's shops was always when scholars were not there, as at dinner time, or some other such time. (lxiii. p. 111.)

Anthony used to take catalogues of scarce pamphletts and other books writ by Englishmen especially, that he found either in bookseller's shops or gentlemen's studies, and afterw^{ds} he would make indexes to those collections. There are several vols of this nature in Mus. Ash. (lxxxiii. 106.)

Ant. à Wood, when he used to go out, as he was a tall man, went stooping, and he generally carryed his stick under his arm, and seldom held it in his hand, a thing much taken notice of by those that knew him, who also observ'd, that he went slow. (xcvi. 3.)

On Saturday last (March 7, 1723) in the afternoon I call'd upon Dr. Thomas Tanner, the new canon of X^t Church, who told me, that Ant. à Wood used spectacles when he was about 25 years of age, and so continued to use them till the last. (cii. 134.)

I was told yesterday (Feb. 13, 1725) by several persons, that Mr. Ant. à Wood tho' he was but 64 years of age, had the looks of one of fourscore. (cxi. 24.)

Memorandum. That Mr. Antony à Wood told Mr. Martin several times before his sickness, that he intended to receive the sacram^t at his hands in the church of Witham the following Christmass.

That during his sickness he was almost constantly attended by Mr Martin, Mr Biss &c. who can certifie yt he always desired the ch. of England prayers, which he had constantly read to him twice a day for ye last week of his sickness; that he desired the sacrament to be given him by Mr Martin; that he himself particularly ordered that it should be inserted in his will w^{ch} was made 3 or 4 days before his death; that he died in the communion of

the church of England as by law established: that there was no papist or reputed papist that visited him during his last sickness. This was transcribed at the master's^c desire from the original of Mr Tanner. (vi. 23.)

At the end of the master's^c copy of *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES* is a testimony in MS^t that Mr Wood died in ye communion of the church of England, and yt there was no papist came to him during all the time of his sickness. He rec^d the sacrament from Mr Martin of Hart hall for whom he seem'd to have a very good opinion. (i. 127.)

A. Wood, when in his last illness, being a suppression of urine, went down to Merton coll. church, and shew'd the very place where he would be buried.

He was speechless a day or two, but made a motion with his arm to have certain papers burnt. (cxix. 5.)

Being at dinner yesterday (Dec. 3, 1705) with Dr Charlett, he was pleas'd to tell me yt upon Mr Ant à Wood's falling ill, he went to him (having more interest, wth him yⁿ any other person in Oxon.) and told him yt 'twas the opinion of physitians and others yt his disease (being a stoppage of urine) was very dangerous, and therefore desir'd him to prepare himself for death by prayers, and putting his papers (of wh^{ch} he had a great number) into good order: This had so good effect upon him, yt he presently told the doctor he would take his advice, and desir'd him to let no other person read prayers or administer ye sacrament to him but Mr. Martin, who promis'd he would not. After this he ask'd the doctor whom he thought the fittest person to leave certain papers with, and to put the rest in order to be dispos'd of as he should give order. He told him Mr. Tanner. Accordingly Mr Martin came constantly to Mr Wood and read prayers to

^c Dr Charlett, master of University college.

him, and Mr Tanner sorted all y^e papers, some of wh^{ch} Mr Wood laid by in order to be burnt when himself should give a sign to Mr. Tanner by stretching out his hand. When he found himself ready to leave the world, he gave this sign, and Mr Tanner burnt those papers w^{ch} were put by for yt intent. The rest Mr Wood left to ye Ashmolean museum, and the publick library, besides divers to Mr Tanner, upon condition he would be honest and take care (as indeed Mr Tanner promis'd and so did Dr Charlett too, should be faithfully perform'd) to digest and make them publick. The Dr farther told me yt Mr Wood died with a great deal of patience and submission, much like a Christian and philosopher. (vi. 38.)

No. IV.

Dr. Rawlinson's miscellaneous Collections relative to Anthony à Wood, from the Rawl. MSS. in the Bodleian.

Mr. ROWNEY erected the monument in Merton colledge for Mr. A. Wood, for which Dr. Wood made an epitaph, which was short; though his works will be his monument.

At his death his coins, which were many and curious, were given to the publick library, to New college library, and part sold to Mr. Porter a goldsmith, to whom he had lately given 112*l.* for a yearly annuity of 12*l.* Mr. Rowney gave him the choice of 300*l.* or 30*l.* per annum for his life, which last he chose and never received one payment.

In his youth he was troubled wth an imposthume, fatal to the growing plant.

Elected Post Master of Merton.

Thomas Wood vel à Wood ex aula Lateport 1618 Mar. 10. E. 7. 4to.

Whereas it hath been made appear before us, That M^r Wood fellow of Merton coll. is guilty of divers miscarriages and misdemeanours particularly laid open before us. We therefore order that the said M^r. Wood shall be suspended from his commons and all other profitts of the house for one week, and after suspended from being tutor in the coll. untill farther orders. No. 270. Conc. the Visitation of the Univ. of Oxon. pa. 346.

He made no water within 17 days.

During his whole sickness he profess'd he would dye in the church of England, was unconcerned at the thoughts of death.

Out of the Register belong^g to S^t. John Bapt. Merton Coll.

“ Nov^r 29 Anthony à Wood Gent. died about 4 a clock in the morning, and was buried in the chappell, close to the wall next to the north door, the next day following.

1642. Octob. 31. Tho. à Wood Gent. an antient inhabitant of this Parish died. Buried in the north part of the outer chappell with escocheons.

1666. Mar. 1. M^{rs}. Mary à Wood widdow of Thomas à Wood gent. was buried wth escocheons in the north part of the outer chappell not far from the grave of her daughter in law Eliz. à Wood before mention'd. She died 28 February.”

Note that the Queen [Henrietta Maria] lodged wth her court in Merton coll. which was from the year 1643 to 1646. The divers marriages, christenings and burials in this church in this parish of S^t John Bapt. carefully registered by M^r John Gurgany one of the chaplains, but about the time of the surrender of Oxford (Jun 1646) the

said Register among other books was stoln from him by the souldiers, who took it out of his window in the vault-chamber next to the chappell. This he hath several times told me

A à W.

M^r. Wood was wont to say that in the times of K. Charles 2 and K. James 2 when popery was thought to be favour'd, that they would call him a presbyterian.

In his sickness there are some remarkable passages of him; viz. that he should say when among a company of his friends, that *He knew he was a dead man, and that he had but a few days to live, notwithstanding which, he was then able* (striking his cane with vehemence on the ground) *to cane any man who should dare tell him that he was so.*

He loved an ascetick life so much, that he had no partner at his meals for above 30 years together, but had them privately in his own chamber.

He lived longer in the distemper which he at length died of, than could be reasonably expected, and all the 17 days of his illness he daily took out books and papers which he burned as they occurred, in imitation of a Roman emperour, amongst which I have heard there was a Diary of his own life, which it is said he obliged M^r. Tanner not to publish till seven years after his death.

His indefatigable industry was so high, that through earnestness he would burst out of bleeding suddenly, insomuch that he had a bason frequently held under him that he might not spoil his papers.

It has been falsely reported that M^r. Wood never took his degree, which is utterly false, a person being now living present with him then at the schools; which is as false as Calamy's calumny of his father's being a non-conformist divine: he keeping a tennis-court.

When any nobleman or gentleman came to visit this university he was always sent for, to give them a proper and clear account of things.

Mr. Tho. Wood of Chr. Church his answer “I submitt unto the visitours of the university of Oxford, as from the parliament.”

Raphe Batters^c “I submit to the authoritie of parliament in this visitation.”

Mr. Sheldon died May 30, 1710 and left to Christ-Church quadrangle 1000^{lb} he was a non-juror, and nephew to archbishop Sheldon.

The whole of the above from a MS. in Dr. Rawlinson's own hand.

No. V.

Character of Anthony à Wood.

(By the rev. William Huddesford B. D. late fellow of Trinity college, and keeper of the Ashmolean museum, Oxford.)

THE character which Gassendus^d gives us of Peireskius may with propriety be used as descriptive of Mr Wood's. “As to the care of his person, cleanliness was his chief object, he desiring no superfluity or costliness either in his habit or food. His house was furnished in the same manner as his table, and as to the ornament of his private apartment, he was quite indifferent. Instead of hangings, his chamber was furnished with the prints of his particular friends, and other men of note, with vast numbers of commentaries, transcripts, letters and papers of various kinds. His bed was of the most ordinary sort; his table

^c Ralph Bathurst.

^d Gassendus in *Vita Peireskii*, Hagæ Com. 1655, p. 208.

loaded with papers, schedules, and other things, as was also every chair in the room. He was a man of strict sobriety, and in no means delicate in the choice of what he eat. Always restrained by temperance, he never permitted the sweet allurements of luxury to overcome his prudence." Such as is here represented was the disposition of Mr Wood: of so retired a nature as seldom to desire or admit a companion at his walks or meals; so that he is said to have dined alone in his chamber for thirty years together. As he was seldom inclined to enjoy the company of his own sex, so he was totally averse to any connexion with the other; esteeming, as appears in his writings, a life of celibacy to be a state of merit. Yet it must not be supposed, that he entirely excluded himself from all social converse: among a select party of friends he was courteous and obliging, his conversation being truly agreeable on account of his extensive reading, his knowledge of those minute circumstances of history which had escaped the notice of others, and the various anecdotes his memory was stored with for the entertainment of company. For these reasons he was frequently requested to attend such strangers as were desirous of an accurate knowledge of the university and its history; which entreaty he often complied with, to their satisfaction, altho' to the hindrance of his own studies.

His chief view, and that from an early period of his life, was to do credit to the place of his education. This great end he proposed to effect by two means: first, by giving an exact history of it from its beginning, tracing the various improvements made in it, and accounting by these, for its latter dignity and reputation. A design this truly laudable, and the more so in one who had been but a small sharer of its emoluments, nor was possessed of any office in it that might make such a testimony of zeal

for its honour and effect, either of duty or gratitude. That it was an undertaking attended with great difficulty and trouble is indisputable, and that it was a most fortunate one for the public is equally certain; since the collecting together, and the publication of these inestimable records, must preserve them, to the latest times, against those injuries they are liable to from length of age, from the malice of enemies, and not unfrequently from the inattention and carelessness of their possessors. The other method by which Mr. Wood proposed to do honour to these seats of learning, was by collecting an account of the lives of such of their members, as by their conduct and writings had done credit to their institutions, discipline and laws. For the due performance of both these extensive undertakings, not only the most unwearyed diligence, but also the most strict impartiality was absolutely necessary. How far Mr. Wood was possessed of these requisites, must be determined by the works themselves, but as these have not always met with candid judgment, and as prejudice has frequently held the scale, a further inquiry into their real merits may not be unpleasing.

The *HISTORIA ET ANTIQUITATES OXONIENSES* is a work of such extent and so full of matter, that it would have been esteemed a mark of great industry, had it been the joint production of many persons. Its authenticity as to the facts related in it, and its accuracy as to the dates of them, have, in general, been justly applauded. It received ample testimonies of its use and value from the cotemporaries of the author: no bad indication of the merit of both. The titles of “*antiquarius diligentissimus, peritis-*” are to be found in every work, when any mention of them is made; and tho’ some few enemies of Mr. Wood have reflected upon his performances, others of

them have voluntarily confessed his merits, which have extorted the epithets of “honest and industrious,” from those who were by no means candid to his failings.

What care, assiduity, and labour, such a work, as that we are now considering must require, may be left to the decision of those who have ever been engaged in this kind of undertaking. To gain access to the records and secret papers of private persons, is found to be no easy task. Surprise, ignorance, and sometimes downright obstinacy, throw obstacles in the way. To collect and arrange materials of this sort, unassisted by those to whom they belong, nay, frequently hindered by them, is a work of great difficulty. If this be the case in small and more confined attempts, the trouble must proportionably increase, as the object, or plan, becomes more extensive. The examination and digesting of the records, even of a private family or society, consisting of various donations, purchases, assignments, leases, all of these, perhaps, lying in confusion and disorder, require a large portion of time and industry. We may, therefore, easily conceive what pains and labour were necessary to complete that work, which contains not only the general annals of a large collective body, but also the particular memoirs of the many small members of it; each of them differing from the others in their institutions, fortunes, and emoluments.

An ingenious biographer, who is no less a good judge of antiquarian literature, “laments that Dr. Fell ever proposed a translation of this work, which would have been infinitely more pleasing in the plain natural dress of its artless, but accurate author, there being many particulars, unavoidably arising from the subject, which read ridiculous, and are sometimes unintelligible, in Latin; besides which, the circumstantial minuteness of local description, with which the work abounds, so interesting

and agreeable to an English reader, and to persons familiarly acquainted with the spot, appears superfluous, insignificant, and tedious to foreigners.”^e It was, no doubt, a desire of extending the reputation of the university, that suggested this scheme to Dr. Fell; to promote which also, greater care, than perhaps was necessary, was taken in the stile and composition of the translation. The author himself, was certainly of opinion that the attention paid to elegance of language, had greatly injured the original, by often giving an improper turn to some passages, and obscuring the true sense of others. Accordingly he has testified his disapprobation of this performance, not only in his own memoirs of his life, but also in that particular copy of the work, which is deposited in the Ashmolean museum; where the quick sense of the injury has tinctured his remarks, with some degree of asperity.^f Upon the whole, tho’ we have an elegant and

^e Warton’s *Life of Ralph Bathurst, D. M. president of Trinity college, Oxon.* p. 147.

^f In Mr. Aubrey’s MS. Life of Mr. Hobbes in the Ashm. museum, are the following passages: “An. Dom. 1670. One Mr. Anthony à Wood of Merton coll. in Oxon, had finished the Hist. and Antiq. of that Universitie, which he had, with incomparable industrie, laboured in for ten years, or thereabouts. In this Hist. are contained the Lives of most of the eminent writers that have been bred up in each coll. and hall there. Among which, he wrote a breif of the life of Mr. Hobbes, though then living; and this he did because he looked upon him

as a prime ornament thereof. This book being by him written in English, it pleased the prime sages of that universitie (not without his consent,) to have it put into Latin: to the end that the fame of the said universitie might be better known and understood beyond the seas; but the translators being more fit for declamatory than historicall versions, were several errors committed, before any could perceive them.—The deane of Ch. Ch. being zealous for the forwarding of this work, did not onlie discharge the translators, but most of the impression, at his owne expence.” Thus far in Mr. Wood’s hand writing; what follows is in Aubrey’s:

classical history of the university of Oxford, and as to the facts related in it, a just and accurate one, yet it must be

“The deane of Christ Church having the absolute power of the press there, perused every sheet, before ’twas to be sent to the press, and after, and maugre the author, and to his great grief and sore displeasure did expunge and insert what he pleased: among other authors he made divers alterations in Mr. Wood’s copie, in the account he gives of Mr. Tho. Hobbes of Malmesbury’s life, in pag. 376, 377, lib. 2. ‘*Vir sane de quo (inter tot prosperæ et adversæ famæ qui de eo sparguntur hominum sermone) hoc verissime proununtiare fas est, animum ipsi obtigisse, uti omnis scientiæ capacissimum et refertum, ita divitiarum, sæculi et invidiæ negligentissimum; erga cognatos et alios pium et beneficium; inter eos quibuscum vixit hilarem et apertum, et sermone libero: apud exteris in summa semper veneratione habitum, etc.*’ this and much more was quite dashed out of the author’s copy by the said dean.” The following is also added by Mr. Wood “1669, Cosmo, prince (since great duke) of Tuscany, came into England, and having heard much of his fame, went more than once to visit this great philosopher, in whose company he seemed much to delight. And because he would retaine the memory of such a noted person, and express his veneration for him, did carry with him (besides what

his retinue did,) most of his works and picture: all which are reserved at this time, as cimilia or rarities, in the library and closet of the said duke; than which none in the Christian world ’tis thought goes beyond.”—This was put in the Hist. of Oxon. by the author in Mr. Hobbes’s life, but dashed out by the publisher. “Dr. Sam. Sorbiere also, his great acquaintance, mentions him with venerable respect in the relation of his voyage, (edit. Par. Gallice, an. 1664, pag. 65. &c.) into England, and tells us also, that his picture (which was drawn by the hand of Mr. Sam. Cooper, the prime of limners of this age,) hangs in his majesties (Charles 2.) closet at Whitehall. His picture also is in great esteem in France, insomuch that the virtuosi thereof, have come in pilgrimage to the house of the said Sorbiere to see it.”—This also was blotted out by the publisher.—“Outlandish Gentlemen also, when they came to London, did make it one of their prime businesses to visit him.”—This also was blotted out. —“King Charles 2. loved him and his facetious company; and after his restoration, allowed him 100l. per an. out of the exchequer. To sum up all, he is excellently well skilled in the Latin and Greek, a great critick and poet, and above all a philosopher and mathematician.”—This also was blotted out by the

allowed, that it would have given much greater satisfaction to those readers, who can derive any use from it, in

publisher. The following is in Mr. Aubrey's hand writing; with some corrections and insertions by Mr. Wood. "Dr. Fell did not only expunge and insert what he pleased in Mr. Hobbes's life, but also in the lives of other very learned men to their disparagement; particularly of Dr. John Prideaux, afterwards bishop of Worcester, and in the life of Dr. Twiss, &c.—These additions and expunctions being made by the sayd deane of Christ Church without the advice, and quite contrary to the mind of, the author, he told him it was fitt Mr. Hobbes should know what he had done, because that his name being set to the booke, and all people know it to be his, he should be liable to an answer, and so consequently be in perpetuall controversie. To this the deane replied, 'yea in God's name and great reason it was, that he should know what he had donne, and what he had donne he would answer for, &c.' Hereupon in the beginning of 1674, the author acquaints J. A. (Mr. Hobbes's correspondent,) with all that had passed, J. A. acquaints Mr. Hobbes. Mr. Hobbes takeing it ill, was resolved to vindicate himself in an epistle to the author. Accordingly an epistle dated Apr. 20, 1674, was sent to the author in MS. with an intention to publish it, when the History of Oxford was to be published. Upon

the receipt of Mr. Hobbes's epistle by Anthony à Wood, he forthwith repaired very honestly, and without any guile, to the dean of Ch. Church to communicate it to him, and to let him see that he would do nothing underhand, against him: The Deane read it over carelessly, and not without scorne; and when he had donne, bid Mr. Wood tell Mr. Hobbes, 'that he was an old man, had one foote in the grave; that he should mind his latter end, and not trouble the world any more with his papers, &c.' or to that effect. In the meane time Mr. Hobbes meetes with the king, in the Pall Mall in St. James's parke, tells him how he had been served by the deane of Christ Church in a booke then in the presse, entitled the Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxford, and withal desires his majestie to be pleased to give him leave to vindicate himselfe. The king seeming to be troubled at the dealing of the deane, gave Mr. Hobbes leave conditionally, 'that he touch nobody but him who had abused him, neither that he should reflect upon the universitie.' Mr. Hobbes understanding that this History would be published at the common Act at Oxon, about 11 July the said yeare, 1674, prints his epistle, that he had sent to Mr. Wood, at London, and sends downe divers copies to Oxon, which being dis-

its native form and simplicity. Perhaps, this satisfaction may, at some future period, be given to the public; since the original is carefully preserved in the Bodleyan library.^g

Having examined the merit of the historian, we may proceed to consider the esteem due to the biographer, another character which Mr. Wood has supported in his *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*. It seems probable that having a natural bias to the study of antiquities, he had early meditated a work of this nature. At the age of seventeen, we find him copying inscriptions, epitaphs, and arms, and other monuments of this sort, wherever his business or amusement called him. The large collections which he made during his excursions on such pursuits,

persed at coffee houses and stationers' shops, a copy forthwith came to the deanes hands, who upon the reading of it fretted and fumed at it, as a most famous libell, and soon after meeting with the author of the history, chid him, telling him withal, that he had corresponded with his enemy (Hobbes). The author replied, that surely he had forgot what he had donne; for he had communicated to him before, what Mr. Hobbes had sayd and written: whereupon the deane recollecting himselfe, told him that Hobbes should suddenly heare more of him, and that he would have the printer called to an account for printing such a notorious libell: so that the last sheet of paper being then in the presse, and one leaf thereof being left vacant, the deane supplied it with this answer:

both the epistle and answer, I here exhibit, (which are to be seen in some particular copies of the *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*) To this angry answer the old gentleman never made any reply, but slighted the doctor's passion and forgave it: but it is supposed it might be the cause, why Mr. Hobbes was not afterwards so indulgent, or spared the lesse to speake his opinion concerning the universities, and how much their doctrine and method had contributed to the late troubles."

^g The whole of Wood's *History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford*, has since been printed in the original English, by the care of the rev. John Gutch, M.A. chaplain of All Souls and Corpus Christi colleges, 4to. Oxford, 1786, 1790, 1792, 1796.

may be seen in the general *Catalogue of the MSS. of England*, fol. Oxon. 1696: or in that more minute and particular one, published by William Huddesford, B. D. the late keeper of the Ashmolean museum, in 8vo. 1761: ^h and it may easily be conceived how useful they were to him, in ascertaining the births, stations, works, and deaths of those persons whose histories he proposed to write. The intention and design of this elaborate work may be seen in the introduction and prefaces to it. One of these, written by a person of no mean reputation in the literary world, asserts that “the author, through the whole course of his life, declined the pursuit of any private interest or advantage, and hath only according to his abilities, endeavoured to promote the honour and glory of that nation wherein he had been born, and more especially, of that university where he was educated.” Such a testimony as this, though coming from a friend, might reasonably incline us to entertain a favourable opinion, at least, of a work undertaken by so disinterested a person.ⁱ The author

^h Reprinted by sir Thomas Phillipps at his private press at Middle Hill, Worcestershire, small folio, 1824.

ⁱ Wood had been strongly urged by Fell to dedicate his *History of Oxford* to the king, but was not to be persuaded. The following letter from Ashmole is among Wood's Miscellaneous Correspondence preserved in the museum:

“ My good friend,

“ Coming to towne yesterday I met with yr Letter, in answer to w^{ch} I would advise you to doe as Dr. Fell would haue you, and

dedicate yr worke to the king, for by his (or such other person's meanes that be yr freindes) you may happily one tyme or other, haue some kindness done you, though you must looke for no reward in money. My father Dugdale had nothing given him vpon the presentacon of either of his two last *Monasticons*, but the last lord treasurer Clifford being willing to doe him a kindness, obteyned of the king a privy seale for the custome of so much Paper as came to 400l. towrdes the work of the Nobility he hath now in press. Nor had I any thing

indeed constantly asserted, that the facts related in the *ATHENÆ OXON.* were founded upon his own knowledge of them, or else upon the public memorials of the times referred to upon every occasion: the writings too of each person being enumerated, together with the account given of him, may serve as a touchstone of the truth of the character affixed to his name; nor can any injury be done, where the reader's judgment must necessarily be directed by this appeal, made to sentiments openly avowed and published. Yet it may be alleged, and justly too, that the same fact may be so represented, the same materials so disposed, as to make a very different appearance, and to produce very different effects, according to the art and management of the relater. This must be allowed, and here, perhaps, it is that the enemies of Mr. Wood's reputation have directed their chief force. Living in times of discord and confusion, it is asserted, that the prejudice of party, and a close attachment to one side, have undoubtedly given a false tint to the portraits he draws. That resentment at the manners of those times has, in many instances, infused some degree of acrimony into his stile cannot be denied: yet when we expect candour, let us also be candid in our judgment on this foible. Let it be considered, that a recluse way of life, observant perhaps of all moral and religious duties, may make every deviation from virtue and piety, appear much more enormous to a mind thus sequestered, than it might to one

given me upon the presentacion
of my booke to the king, till last
yeare, that I also found out a way
for the king to bestow a boon of
400*l.* also vpon me, and haue been
further remembred by him both in
point of honor, and a recomenda-
con to the companions of the order,

to doe something for me. With
my hearty service to you, I remaine

“ Your most affectionate

“ friend and servant,

“ E. Ashmole.

“ 17 June, 1674.

“ My humble services to Dr.
Fell, Dr. Yates and Dr. Barlow.”]

more conversant with mankind; and which, by being used to see variety of wickedness, is less disgusted at the smaller degrees of it. Let it be considered also that the “*quorum pars fui*,” though no epithet be added, will always have some influence on the mind, and give a poignancy to its effusions. We must allow these to have been the case and situation of our author. He had, among many others, lamented the fall of monarchy and episcopacy, effected by methods unjust and cruel. He saw the fury of misguided zeal pour forth its wrath on the seats of learned repose. He saw, in various departments, men of deep and extensive literature, forcibly thrust from the chairs of science, to make room for illiterate petitioners for the emoluments annexed to them. He saw the pulpit, from whence sound and rational doctrines had been delivered to an attentive and judicious audience, become the stage of cant, hypocrisy, and illiberal absurdity. He observed a shoal of indigent pretenders to knowledge crowding from other universities, in hopes to share the spoils of his unjustly ejected friends. He saw arbitrary impositions and engagements, contrary to former oaths already obligatory, forced upon the consciences of those who desired only to retain their due rights and possessions by the patrons (as they call themselves) of civil and religious liberty. Should it not be forgiven to an eye witness of these transactions, if his pencil described them in livelier colours, than those which a more dispassionate painter, because less intimately acquainted with them, would now use, at a distant period of time? That many errors should be discovered in so voluminous a work as the *ATHENÆ OXON.* cannot be matter of surprize. It is rather difficult to conceive how the author, in his situation of life, could make such ample collections. His own industry was, indeed, unwearied, and his correspondence so exten-

sive, that the postage of the letters he received was no small burthen on his narrow income.

It was necessary for him to make application to living authors for their own histories, and sometimes for those of their ancestors or friends. As this was the surest method of being accurate in what he delivered down to posterity, it is a great pity that he had reason even to suspect that he had been unfairly and unjustly treated in the answers they sent him.^k But if this was the case, it greatly extenuates the mistakes he has been guilty of.

But it may be further urged, that, in some particulars, the gloomy disposition of Mr. Wood has exhibited itself to the prejudice of characters through mere personal disgust, and from much weaker incentives than those already mentioned. No instance of this nature can be produced, perhaps, with more propriety than the account given of Dr. South, (ATH. 2. ed. vol. ii. c. 1041.) This severe, and in some respects unjust character of this gentleman, is said to have taken rise from a joke of the doctor's, uttered probably by him without any design of giving offence.^l It was the doctor's custom, if not foible, to suffer neither sacredness of place, nor solemnity of subject, to restrain his vein of humour. But it must be allowed, that, in the present instance, the wit was illiberal and cruel: not that it deserved so severe a punishment as Mr. Wood intended, and which, perhaps, he would afterwards have mitigated; the effect of which, after all, is greatly lessened, since Dr. South's character has not suffered much in their esteem,

^k See Hearne's Preface to *Caii Vindiciae*, p. L.

^l A. Wood complained to Dr. South of a disorder with which he was much afflicted, and which terminated in his death: viz. a pain-

full suppression of urine; upon which South, in his jocose manner, told him, that if he could not make water, he must make earth. Anthony went home, and wrote South's Life.

who are acquainted with his jest: and it would have been forgiven, if the same kind hand which has not, in the second edition of the *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*, scrupled to retrench the exuberance of the author's pen, had here also exerted itself in obliterating what is neither a credit to the person who drew the character, nor to the object of his reprehension.

No. VI.

Pedigree of Anthony à Wood.

(From an ancient Roman Breviary, in the Calendar prefixed, to which Mr. Wood has entered the nativities, marriages, and obits, of his family; in mus. Ashmole. Oxon. No. 8554, 109. C. 12. With additions from his DIARIES and the REGIST. OF ST. JOH. BAPT. MERTON, as well as a pedigree compiled by the historian of Durham, Robert Surtees, Esq. of Mainsforth, and M. A. of Christ Church, and obligingly sent to the editor by Mrs. Surtees.)

Rich. Wood of Lancashire, =	Eliz. Jackson of Lancashire,
died at Islington, Mid-	sister to Hen. Jackson of
dlesex, 1594.	Oxford, draper. Died Dec.
	1596.

Robert Wood born 1575 a haberdasher of hats at the plow & harrow on Ludgate Hill.	Marg. Wood dau. = Tho. Wood nat. = Mary Pettie dau. = Tho. Frith, inst. = Eliz. Wood = James Wood of Hugh Wood of Islington—Jan. of Rob. Pettie of can. of Windsor ob. 4 Jul. ob.—Sept. Kent, ob. at Tetsworth, 14 Jul. 1580. con. 10 Wivehold Oxon. 7 Aug. 1610: 1627. 1629. 1621. Oct. 1622, ob. ob. 1631. 19 Jan. 1643. at. 65.	Roderick Wood	1 Tho. Wood nat. at Tetsworth, 24 May 1624, ob. at Drogheda in Ireland — Dec. 1651. 1627, fell. of Mert. coll. 1648, M. A. proct. of the Univ. Ap. 25, ob. 22 May, 1655.	2 Edw. Wood, nat. 3 Sept. 1627, prob. fell. of New coll. 24 Aug. 1679.* 1661.	3 Rob. Wood, nat. 13 Jun. 1630. con. 29 Sept. 1659, ob. 16 Jul. 1686.	4 Mary Drole, nat. 8 Mar. 1637, sep. 8. May, 1718. at. 80.	Anth. Wood, nat. 17 Dec. 1632: ob. 28 Nov. 1695, at. 64.	5 Eliz. Seymour, dau. of Will. Seymour, of Oxon. attorney, sepult. 20 Feb. 1667.	6 Christoph. Wood, nat. 2 Jul. 1635, con. 13 Apr. 1658, an attorney, ob. 24 Sep. 1684.	Margery Hanks, dau. of Tomson Hanks, of Aston, near Bampton, Oxon. widow of Geo. Coxeter, of Bampton, gent.	John Wood, nat. 9 Apr. 1638, ob. 1639, 40.
Mary Wood, nat. 4 Jul. 1660.	Tho. Wood, nat. 20 Sept. 1661, prob. fell. of New coll. 24 Aug. 1679.* 1661.	Rob. Wood, bapt. 8 Jan. 1662.	John Wood, † nat. 15 Aug. 1664.	Anne Wood, bapt. 12 Aug. 1666.	Edw. Wood, nat. 17 Sept. 1667.						
Mary Wood, nat. 7 Jun. 1659, Sep. 22 Feb. 1660.	Tho. Wood, nat. 5 Sept. 1660, ob. 20, 1661.	Anne Wood, nat. 27 Dec. 1661: sep. 20 May 1664.	Tho. Wood, an attorney, 1661: ob. 10 Aug. 1686: cælebs.	Seymour Wood, of London.							
Christoph. Wood, died young.	Benj. Wood, and Eliz. Wood, (twins.)	Anne Wood.	Anne Wood.	Peter Wood.	Charles Wood, B. A. chapl. of New coll. sep. 20 Aug. 1713.						

* Dr. Tho. Wood of New coll. married lately to Mrs. Baker, 1705. Hearne, *MS. Coll. iv. 125.* See more of him, xi. 28. xvii. 86.

† About a fortnight since died Mr. John Wood, a distiller of Oxford, nephew of the

late Ant. à Wood. He hath left a very indifferent character behind him. He was buried in St. John Baptist's church-yard. He was brother of Dr. Thomas Wood. Hearne, *MS. Collections*, Dec. 23, 1723, vol. xcix. p. 179.

No. VII.

Proceedings against Anthony à Wood.

(These proceedings first appeared on two folio broadsides; they were reprinted in one of Currill's publications, viz. "Miscellanies on several curious subjects: now first publish'd from their respective Originals. 8^o. Lond. 1714." They are here given with some additional documents.)

ALLEGATIO.

Officium Domini promoto-
rum per Honoratissimum
Dominum Henricum Comi-
tem de Clarendon contra
Antonium à Wood Univer-
satis Oxon. A.M. ob libel-
lum sive libellos famosos ab
eo scriptos compositos et
publicatos.

Quo die Smith et Lloyd nomine
procuratorio et ut procuratores legi-
timi Honoratissimi Domini Domini
Henrici Comitis de Clarendon om-
nibus melioribus via modo et Juris
forma, etc. necnon ad omnem et
quemcunque Juris effectum exinde
quovismodo sequi valent allegant et
in his scriptis in jure proponunt con-
junctim, divisim, articulatim prout
sequitur, viz.

Exhibita Februarii 10^{mo}.

169 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Imprimis, That Mr. Anthony à Wood the Defendant in the cause before and during the time of printing the **ATHENÆ OXONIENSES** and **FASTI OXONIENSES**, volume the second exhibited in this Cause and within the time in the second Article of the Articles given in and admitted in this cause mentioned, did shew the same or many sheets or att least some one sheet thereof written with his own hand to divers or att least to some one person of this university and within the precincts thereof, and did own

the same to have been composed in writing by him the said Mr. à Wood. Et ponunt ut supra.

II. Item, That the said Mr. à Wood did within the precincts of this university correct all or att least some of the first printed sheets or proof sheets of the said ATHENÆ OXONIENSES ET FASTI OXONIENSES, volume the second, as they were first composed or sett att the presse, more especially those sheets which contain columne the two hundredth twenty first, and columne the two hundredth sixty ninth, in order to their being printed off and published as now they appear and are. Et ponunt ut supra.

III. Item, That the said Mr. Anthony à Wood was and is the author of and did compose in writing in English a certain book, (now extant in Latin and printed in folio) to which the title is *Historia et Antiquitates Universitatis Oxoniensis duobus voluminibus comprehensæ. Oxonii, e Theatro Sheldoniano.* MDCLXXIV. one copy whereof is herunto annexed, and as author of the said book did sell the same and did receive the summe of an hundred, sixty, fifty, fourty pounds as a price or gratuity for the same (ponunt tamen de qualibet alia summa, etc.) And did cause a draught of his coat of armes to bee placed in divers or att least one capital letter of the printed copyes of the said book, more particularly in the capital letter C before an epistle or preface of the said book (haec que fuerunt et sunt notoria publica pariter et manifesta et de et supra praemissis laborat publica vox et fama) quem quidem librum et epistolam sive prefacionem pars haec promovens hic exhibet et pro hic lecta et inserta habet et haberi petit, et vult quatenus, etc. Et ponunt ut supra.

IV. Item, That since the said ATHENÆ OXONIENSES ET FASTI OXONIENSES volume the second were printed published and disseminated in such words as now they appear and are, the said Mr. à Wood hath given and distributed to and among divers persons of and within the said university copyes of the same and to such persons and others who before had the said ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXONIENSES hath given copyes in print of a certain epistle or preface composed in writing and printed or caused to bee printed by him the said Mr. Wood in the top whereof is placed his intended picture and in the capital letter whereof C, is placed his coat of arms one copye whereof is hereunto annexed sic incipiens; “To the reader,” et sic terminans, “he submits them and himself, Ab Æd. pat. in Vic. S. J. Bapt. in antiq. et nob. civ. Bellos. 5 Jun. 1691. And bearing behaving and owning himself as the author of the said ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXONIENSES did in perpetuall memory that he was the author thereof desire and direct the persons to whom he gave the said copyes to fasten them before the two volumes of the said ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXONIENSES as they now are published. And the said Mr. à Wood had discourse with all or some of them concerning the painter’s and the engraver’s error in making the said picture no more like him the said Mr. à Wood. Et ponunt ut supra.

V. Item, That the coat of arms described and expressed in the said capital letter C in the next foregoing portion mentioned is the coat of armes used and claimed as particularly belonging to the family of à Wood alias Wood, late and now inhabiting and living within the parish of St. John Baptist scituate and being within the university and city of Oxford and the males of the said family or

some of them have the said coat engraven in the seals wherewith they usually seal their deeds and letters, and the said coat of armes is the same with that expressed and described in the capital letter C before that epistle or preface mentioned in the third portion of this matter (prout collatione habita, etc.) Quas quidem epistolas sive prefaciones per hic lect. insert. invocat. inspect. et exhibit. etc. And that the said Mr. Anthony à Wood is a more than ordinary retired and reserved person. Et ponunt ut supra.

VI. Item, That the unfrequent and lesse usual abbreviations sett down att the end of the said epistle or preface, viz. *Ab AEd. Pat. in vic. S. J. Bapt. in Antiq. et nob. civ. Bellos.* in the use and understanding of scholars are thus extended and doe import and signifie as followeth, viz. that the said epistle or preface to which the said abbreviations are subjoined was dated *ab aedibus paternis* (of the writer) *in vico Sancti Johannis Baptistae in antiqua et nobili civitate Bellositi*: and that Bellositum is in the opinion of antiquaries and other learned men, one of the ancient names of this place which wee now call Oxford. Et ponunt ut supra.

VII. That the said Anthony à Wood in the month of June 1691. did and still doth live and inhabitte in a certain house scituate within the said parish of St. John Baptist in the university and city of Oxford which said house was accounted and esteemed to bee the house of the said Anthony à Wood's father deceased, and wherein his said father in his life time did live inhabit and abide. Et ponunt ut supra.

VIII. Item, That during the space of one—two—three

years last past, there hath not been any person save the said Mr. Anthony à Wood who hath lived in the house of his ancestors within the said parish of St. John Baptist, who hath claimed or used the said coat of arms to himself and family appropriate and hath sufficient knowledge in the matters delivered in the said ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXONIENSES and hath lived so retired a life as the author of the said ATHENÆ ET FASTI is described in the said epistle or preface to doe. (Quam quidem epistolam et praefationem, &c.) Et ponunt ut supra.

IX. Item, That within the space of five—ten—fifteen—twenty years last past, (ponunt tamen de quolibet alio annorum numero) the said Mr. Anthony à Wood and he only hath had and made a general inspection and search into all the registers of matriculation and of the acts of convocations and congregations of this university from the year of our Lord fifteen hundred and ninety, and took extracts of the same in order as he said to the writing of some book. And hath since given the Registrary of the said convocation one or more copyes of the said two volumes of ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXONIENSES (in recompence for the pains he sustained during the said search) the second volume whereof agreeth in all things with that annexed to the Articles in this Cause, more particularly containeth the infamous libells mentioned in the third and fourth Articles of the said Articles. Et ponunt ut supra.

X. Item, That the said Mr. Anthony à Wood on the sixth day of July in the year of our Lord sixteen hundred fifty two, was admitted to and took the degree of batchelaur of arts in this university: and on the fourteenth day of December in the year of our Lord sixteen

hundred fifty five was admitted to and took the degree of master of arts in this said university according to the common and ordinary course and form of the statutes concerning both those degrees: and took the oaths requisite to the same: and from and after his said admission to the said degree of batchelaur of arts, or att least of master of arts to the time of the commencement of this suite hath resided and continued the course of his studyes within the precincts of this said university and worne an academicall habitt, and hath continued to keep his bed, clothes, books and other necessary utensills within the precincts of this said university, and hath not ceased to have a right to frequent the public assemblies of the said university, and so much the said M^r. Anthony à Wood hath published and declared. *Hocque fuit et est notorium, etc. Et ponunt ut supra.*

XI. Item, That since the said Anthony à Wood hath lived in the said house in St. John's parish aforesaid when and as oft as privileged persons of this university have been taxed and assessed by the pole or otherwise, apart from other persons inhabiting within the precincts thereof and by persons of their own body the said Anthony hath also been taxed and assessed by the assessors of the said university. *Et ponunt ut supra.*

XII. Item, *Quod premissa omnia et singula fuerunt et sunt publica notoria pariter et manifesta et de et super premissis laborat publica vox et fama, etc.*

Unde facta fide, etc.

Officium domini promotum per honoratissimum Dominum Henricum Comitem de Clarendon, contra Antonium à Wood universitatis Oxoniensis, ob libellum sive libellos famosos ab eo scriptos, compositos et publicatos. Martii 3, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$.

IN Dei nomine, Amen. Nos Henricus Aldrich, S. T. P. vice-cancellarius universitatis Oxon legitime constitutus, tibi Antonio à Wood universitatis praedictae in artibus magistro, omnia et singula subscripta et subsequentia, articulos, capitula, sive interrogatoria morum et excessuum tuorum reformationem, praesertim libellum sive libellos famosos a te scriptos, compositos et publicatos concernentes sive tangentes ex officio nostro ad promotionem honoratissimi viri et domini Henrici Comitis de Clarendon, damus, objicimus, ministramus et articulamur plenum, plenum et fidele responsum in scriptis in quantum de jure teneris respondere, dari et fieri requirentes. Et objicimus et articulamur conjunctim et divisim et de quolibet prout sequitur.

I. Imprimis Tibi praefato Antonio à Wood objicimus et articulamur, quod omnes et singuli, qui aliquid scripto composuerunt, aut quoquo modo in vulgus sparserunt aut disseminaverunt, aut publicaverunt, unde viri alicujus (praesertim magistratū) sive vivi, sive mortui, existimatio et fama laedi possit, sunt de jure communi debitè corrigendi et puniendi, et speciatim ex statuto hujus universitatis, TIT. *De moribus conformandis*, § *De famosis libellis cohibendis*: omnes et singuli libellos famosos, sive componentes, sive disseminantes et publicantes, sunt tanquam pacis perturbatores banniendi. Et objicimus et articulamur ut supra, &c.

II. Item, Tibi objicimus et articulamur, quod mensibus Martii, Aprilis, Maii, Junii, Julii, Augusti, Septembris, Octobris, Novembris, Decembris, Januarii, Februarii, annorum Domini 1690, 1691; mensibusque Martii, Aprilis, Maii, Junii, Julii, Augusti, Septembris, Octobris, et Novembris, Anni instantis 1692; eorumve mensium et annorum pluribus uno sive aliquo, Tu librum quendam praetensem, cui titulus praetensus, **ATHENÆ OXONIENSES; AN EXACT HISTORY OF ALL THE WRITERS AND BISHOPS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR EDUCATION IN THE MOST ANCIENT AND FAMOUS UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, FROM THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF KING HENRY VII, ANNO DOMINI 1500, TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1690, REPRESENTING THE BIRTH, FORTUNE, PREFERMENT, AND DEATH OF ALL THOSE AUTHORS AND PRELATES, THE GREAT ACCIDENTS OF THEIR LIVES, AND THE FATE AND CHARACTERS OF THEIR WRITINGS: TO WHICH ARE ADDED, THE FASTI OR ANNALS OF THE SAID UNIVERSITY FOR THE SAME TIME. THE SECOND VOLUME.** Reverâ autem libellum famosum seu potius libellos famosos, inferius deductos, in se continentem; charitate semota, et ex odio fomite, infra praecincta universitatis praedictae mali-
tiosè scripto composuisti et scripsisti, seu saltem scribi, ac deinceps typis mandari et imprimi mandasti et curasti et fecisti; aut bibliopole aut bibliopolis quibusdam vendidisti, aut cum iisdem ut imprimarentur, contraxisti, copiasque dicti praetensi libri sic impressi, ac libellos sive libellum famosum in se continentem falsitates, infra praecincta universitatis praedictae, et loca vicina, et latè circum vicina ejusdem sparsisti, disseminasti et publicasti, saltem spargi, disseminari, et publicari fecisti et procurasti; quarum copiarum una praesentibus annexa est, (eamque et omnes et singulas sententias et clausulas ejusdem, pro hic exhibitis, insertis, lectis, et repetitis pars promovens habet et haberi petit, quatenus ex parte

sua, et officii in ea parte nostri faciunt, et non aliter, neque alio modo.) Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

III. Item, Magis speciatim tibi objicimus et articulamur quod infra tempus in proximo praecedenti articulo mentionatum, et inter alia in dicto libro, sic, ut praemittitur, composito, scripto, impresso et publicato, contenta, charitate semotâ, et ex odio fomite infra universitatem Oxoniensem praedictam, et loca vicina, ac circumvicina ejusdem, malitiose scripto composuisti, scripsisti, seu saltem scribi, ac deinceps typis mandari et imprimi mandasti, procurasti ac fecisti; aut bibliopole aut bibliopolis quibusdam vendidisti, aut cum iisdem ut imprimarentur contraxisti, impressaque infra praecincta universitatis praedictae sparsisti, disseminasti seu saltem spargi, disseminari et publicari fecisti et procurasti (unde honoratissimi viri ac domini Edvardi Hyde militis, nuper Comitis de Clarendon, regni Angliae Domini Cancellarii, necnon Cancellarii hujus universitatis, et patris naturalis et legitimi partis hujus promoventis defuncti existimatio et fama laedi possit) libellum famosum, sive verba haec Anglicana sequentia, viz. *After the restoration of King Charles II. it was expected by all, that he* (quendam Davidem Jenkins, unum e judicibus regis in partibus Walliae Australibus virum meritissimum innuendo) *should be made one of the judges in Westminster hall; and so he* (eundem Davidem innuendo) *might have been, would he have given money to the then Lord Chancellor,* (praefatum honoratissimum virum ac dominum Edvardum Hyde militem, nuper Comitem de Clarendon, regnique Angliae Dominum Cancellarium, necnon Cancellarium hujus universitatis, patremque naturalem ac legitimum partis hujus promoventis defunctum innuendo) *but our author* (praefatum Davidem Jenkins innuendo) *scorning such an act, after all his*

sufferings, he retired to his estate in Glamorganshire : prout in dictae copiae hic exhibitae columnis 220, et 221, continentur; aut iis similia in effectu (quam quidem copiam, et omnes et singulas sententias et clausulas ejusdem pro hic exhibitis, insertis, lectis et repetitis, pars promovens habet et haberi petit, quatenus pro parte sua, et officii in ea parte nostri faciunt, et non aliter neque alio modo.) Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

IV. Item, Magis speciatim tibi objicimus et articulamur, quod infra tempus et loca superius in secundo articulo mentionata in dicto praetenso libro, sic ut praemittitur, composito, scripto, impresso, et publicato; ex odii fomite, charitate semota, malitiose scripto composuisti, scripsisti, seu saltem scribi, ac deinceps typis mandari, et imprimi mandasti, procurasti et fecisti, aut bibliopolae aut bibliopolis quibusdam vendidisti, aut saltem, cum iisdem, ut imprimarentur, contraxisti, impressaque sparsti, disseminasti et publicasti; seu saltem spargi, disseminari, et publicari fecisti et procurasti (unde etiam praefati honoratissimi viri ac domini Edvardi Hyde militis, nuper Comitis de Clarendon, regni Angliae Domini Cancellarii, necnon hujus universitatis Cancellarii, et patris naturalis, et legitimi partis hujus promoventis defuncti existimatio et fama laedi possit) libellum famosum, sive verba haec Anglicana sequentia, aut iis similia in effectu, viz. *After the restoration of K. Charles the second, he* (quendam Johannem Glynn hominem, ut tibi placet, indonum innuendo) *was made* (innuendo regis) *eldest serjeant at law, by the corrupt dealing of the then lord chancellor* (praefatum honoratissimum virum ac dominum Edvardum Hyde militem, nuper Comitem de Clarendon, regni Angliae Dominum Cancellarium, necnon Cancellarium hujus universitatis, patremque naturalem et legitimi-

mum hujus partis promoventis defuncti innuendo) prout in copiae praedictae exhibitae columnâ 269 continentur, (quam quidem copiam, et omnes et singulas sententias et clausulas ejusdem pro hic lectis et insertis pars promovens habet et haberi petit, quatenus pro parte sua et officii in hac parte nostri faciunt, et non aliter neque alio modo.) Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

V. Item, Tibi objicimus et articulamur, de quibuslibet aliis verbis, sententiis, et clausulis in et per totum dictum librum tuum praetensem, cuius copia hic, ut praemittitur, exhibita est, sparsis et contentis, ad existimationis sive famae praefati honoratissimi viri Edvardi Hyde militis, nuper Comitis de Clarendon, laesionem sive diminutionem quomodolibet sonantibus, (quam quidem copiam et omnes et singulas sententias et clausulas ejusdem pro hic lectas et insertas, pars promovens habet et haberi petit; quatenus pro parte sua et officii in hac parte nostri faciunt, et non aliter neque alio modo.) Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

VI. Item, Tibi objicimus et articulamur, quod tempus redditûs sive restorationis Caroli secundi regis erat mense Maii, anno Domini 1660, hocque fuit et est notorium, publicum et manifestum. Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

VII. Item, Tibi objicimus et articulamur, quod praefatus David Jenkins, mense Decembris, anno Domini 1663, et praefatus Johannes Glynn, mense Novembris, anno Domini 1666, ex hac vita decesserunt. Haecque fuisse et esse vera tu praefatus Antonius à Wood novisti et noscis, intelligisti et intelligis, prout columnis 222 et 270 dicti libri tui praetensi, cuius copia hic, ut praemittitur, exhi-

bita est (quam quidem copiam et omnes et singulas sententias et clausulas ejusdem pro hic lectis et insertis pars promovens habet et haberi petit, quatenus pro parte sua et officii in hac parte nostri faciunt, et non aliter neque alio modo) liquet et apparet. Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

VIII. Item, Tibi objicimus et articulamur, quod praefatus honoratissimus vir Edvardus Hyde miles, et Comes de Clarendon, erat Dominus Cancellarius Angliae unicus, et e consiliariis regiis unus, toto ac omni tempore, a tempore redditus sive restaurationis Caroli secundi Regis praedicti, necnon Cancellarius hujus universitatis, a mense Junii, seu saltem Novembris, anno Domini 1660 usque ad annum Domini 1667. Haecque fuerunt et sunt vera, notoria, publica, ac pariter manifesta. Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

IX. Item, Tibi Antonio à Wood objicimus et articulamur, quod es in artibus magister, et persona privilegiata hujus universitatis Oxoniensis, et tam ejus intuitu, quam ratione criminum superius deductorum infra praecincta dictae universitatis ut praemittitur, commissorum et perpetratorum jurisdictioni hujus curiae in hac causa subditus et subjectus. Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

X. Item, Tibi objicimus et articulamur, quod omnia et singula praemissa fuerunt, et sunt vera, publica, notoria, pariter et manifesta, deque omnibus et quolibet eorum laboravit et laborat in praesenti publica vox et fama. Et objicimus et articulamur, &c. ut supra.

Unde facta fide, &c.

Die 3 Martii 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. Wood et Cook, nomine procuratorio, ac ut procuratores legitimi dicti Antonii à Wood, omnibus melioribus via, modo et juris forma, &c. necnon ad omnem et quemcunque juris effectum exinde quovis modo sequi valentem, dicunt allegant, et in his scriptis in jure proponunt, conjunctim, divisim, articulatim prout sequitur: viz.

Imprimis. This party proponent doth alledge that in the 14th year of King Charles II. there was and is at present now in force an act of parliament, entituled, *An Act for preventing the frequent abuses in printing seditious, treasonable and unlicens'd books and pamphlets, and for regulating of printing and printing-presses.* In which statute or act of parliament, amongst other things, it was, and is enacted; THAT no private person or persons whatsoever shall at any time print, or cause to be printed, any book whatsoever, unless the same book, together with all things and matters thereunto annexed, be first entered in the book of the register of the company of Stationers of London: And unless the same book or pamphlet, and all matters and things thereunto annexed, and therewith to be imprinted, shall be first lawfully licensed and authorised to be printed by such person and persons only, as are constituted and appointed to license the same, according to the direction and meaning of the said act. *Quod quidem statutum pars proponens hic invocat, et pro hic lect. et insert. habet et haberi petit, et vult, quatenus fecit pro parte sua et non aliter, &c. Et ponit ut supra.*

II. *Item.* That the book entituled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*, Vol. II. exhibited by the party promovent in this cause, the 17th day of November 1692 with the preface and table,

and other matters and things thereunto annexed, was first entered in the book of the register of the company of Stationers of London, according to the abovesaid act of parliament; and that the abovesaid book, together with all matters and things thereunto annexed, was lawfully licensed and authorised to be printed, by one or both of the principal secretaries of state, or by their, or one of their appointments, according to the abovesaid act of parliament. *Quod quidem statutum pars proponens hic invocat, et pro hic lect. et insert. habet et haberi petit quatenus, &c. Et ponit ut supra.*

III. *Item.* More particularly, that one M^r. Fraser was appointed and constituted supervisor or licenser of all books of profane history, by one, or both of the principal secretaries of state, in the year 1690, 1691, and 1692 (*ponit tamen pars proponens de aliquo alio annorum numero, pluribus sive uno*) and was in the time aforesaid generally so reputed and taken; and that the said Fraser, so constituted and appointed as abovesaid, supervised and licensed the printing of the abovesaid book, entituled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Volume II.* exhibited by the party promovent in this cause, 18th of November 1692; and that if there is, or are, any passages in the abovesaid book contrary to good manners, the government, or governours of the church and state, or reflecting upon any person or persons, the aforesaid licenser, or the principal secretary of state, by whose appointment the said licenser did act, was, and is only answerable for them, as by the meaning and intent of the abovesaid act of parliament, does, and may more fully appear. *Ad quod quidem statutum pars proponens se refert, &c. Et ponit ut supra.*

IV. *Item.* This proponent doth farther alledge, that

the abovesaid book, entituled ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II. exhibited in this cause into the court, the 18th of November 1692, by the party promovent in this cause, was, and is printed for Mr. Thomas Bennet, bookseller in London, and published in London, and within the university of Oxford, by the said Mr. Thomas Bennet, bookseller in London, and was received publickly by most or some of the booksellers of the university of Oxford aforesaid from the said Mr. Bennet only. And, by virtue of the said publication only, the said book has been since the said publication, and is now at present, publicly to be sold, and permitted to be publicly sold in the said booksellers' shops, and from them the said booksellers, to be dispers'd amongst the scholars and students of the said university, without the consent or order of Mr. Anthony Wood above-mention'd. *Et ponit ut supra.*

V. *Item.* That before the printing and publication in print of the aforesaid book, entituled ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II. exhibited into this court by the party promovent in this cause, the aforesaid Mr. Thomas Bennet of London, bookseller, had the original papers of the author in writing in his custody, or in the custody of some others by his order, by the space of two years immediately before the printing of the aforesaid book, entituled ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II. and exhibited as aforesaid (*ponit tamen pars proponens de quolibet alio temporis spatio,*) &c. *Et ponit ut supra.*

VI. *Item.* That the aforesaid Mr. Thomas Bennet, or some others, by his order and consent, during the time in the precedent article deduced, altered the abovesaid original papers of the pretended author, by blotting out several passages and lines in the said original papers, by

inserting many new characters of persons, many pages and lines different from the original papers, and that these alterations are printed without the consent or knowledge of Mr Anthony Wood aforesaid. *Et ponit ut supra.*

VII. *Item.* That James Harrington of the Inner Temple of London, esq. inserted the Introduction to the book entitled, *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* exhibited as aforesaid, and also had the original papers of the pretended author of the aforesaid book in his custody, and altered the aforesaid original papers, by inserting many characters, pages, lines and sentences; and that the said alterations were and are printed in the aforesaid book, entitled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* exhibited as aforesaid, without the knowledge and consent of Mr. Anthony Wood above-mention'd. *Et ponit ut supra.*

VIII. *Item.* That Mr. Fraser above-mention'd had the original papers of the pretended author of the book, entitled, *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* exhibited as aforesaid, in his custody and keeping, and altered the aforesaid original papers, inserting many new characters, pages, lines and sentences; and that the said alterations were and are printed in the aforesaid book, entitled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* without the knowledge and consent of Mr. Anthony Wood above-mention'd. *Et ponit ut supra.*

IX. *Item.* That the most reverend father in God now ^m lord archbishop of Canterbury had the original papers, or some of the original papers, of the pretended author of the book, entitled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* exhi-

^m Archbishop Tillotson.

bited as aforesaid, in his custody and keeping, and altered the aforesaid original papers, inserting many pages, lines, or sentences; and that the said alterations were and are printed in the aforesaid book, entituled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*, Vol. II. without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Wood aforesaid. *Et ponit ut supra.*

X. *Item.* That the right honourable Henry earl of Clarendon, the party promovent in this cause, had the original papers, or some of the original papers, of the pretended author of the book, entituled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*, Vol. II. exhibited as aforesaid, in his custody and keeping, and altered the aforesaid original papers, by inserting and razing out many lines, sentences, and words relating to the character or characters of Edward late earl of Clarendon, without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Wood. *Et ponit ut supra.*

XI. *Item.* That the clauses and sentences mentioned in the third and fourth articles of the articles exhibited in this cause, (*ad quos quidem articulos pars se refert, &c.*) and pretending to be reflecting and libellous upon Edward late earl of Clarendon, were and are inserted by some one of the persons above mentioned, or by the printer or printers of the said book, without the knowledge and consent of the said Mr. Anthony Wood. *Et ponit ut supra.*

XII. *Item.* That during the time of printing the said book, entituled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*, Vol. II. exhibited as aforesaid, the author of the aforesaid book was absent and distant several miles from the printing-press all the time the said book was printing, *Prout ex clausula circa principium dicti libri in excusatione erratorum typographi-*

corum adducta plenius liquet et appareat. Ad quem librum et ad clausulas praedictas pars proponens se refert et pro hic lect. et insert. habet et haberi petit quatenus, &c. Et ponit ut supra.

XIII. *Item.* This proponent doth farther alledge, that between the time of the restauration of king Charles II. and the year of our Lord 1667, (the time deduced and objected in the 8th article of certain articles exhibited in this cause) there were other lord chancellors, besides the right honourable Edward earl of Clarendon, deceased ; and particularly, the author or authors of the book, entitled *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* exhibited as aforesaid, were of that opinion, as appears by column 228 of the *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II.* and page 804 of the *FASTI OXONIENSES* annexed to the said book, and exhibited as aforesaid ; *Ad quam quidem columnam et paginam dictorum librorum pars proponens se refert, et pro hic lect. habet et haberi petit quatenus, &c. Et ponit ut supra.*

XIV. *Item.* That the pretended libellous words objected in the 4th article of certain articles exhibited in this cause, did, and do refer to Lisle, chancellor or commissioner of the great seal, and not to the lord chancellor Hyde, as is falsely suggested in the aforesaid articles, *Prout ex verbis antecedentibus dictam clausulam in dicto articulo objectam in columna libri exhibiti 269, facta collatione cum sententiis ad dictum Lisle referentibus in columna 228 dicti libri, intitulati ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, Vol. II. plenius liquet et appareat, ad quae quidem omnia pars proponens se refert et pro hic lect. habet quatenus, &c. Et ponit, &c.*

XV. *Item.* That the copies in print of a certain Epistle

or Preface composed in writing, and pretended to be printed by Mr. Wood the defendant, with his pretended pictureⁿ and coat of arms, were delivered with directions to be inserted before the preface only of the first volume of *ATHENÆ ET FASTI OXONIENSES*, *Prout ex dicta epistola ex parte partis promoventis in hac curia exhibita plenius liquet, &c. ad quam epistolam pars se refert et pro hic lect. habet quatenus, &c.* And this proponent doth farther alledge, that the first volume of ^o*ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*

ⁿ This portrait of Anthony à Wood has been mentioned before at page 294. It was a head-piece to the preface which was prefixed to a few copies only of the first edition of the *ATHENÆ*. Dr. Tanner told Hearne that it was very little, or indeed nothing at all, like Wood, and that it was taken from the silly print of him in the Ashmolean museum, which was done when Anthony was young. “But, says Hearne, I have heard old Burghers the engraver say, that he (Burghers) took this immediately from Anthony’s face, and that Anthony came to him on purpose about it, sat down while it was doing, but behav’d himself all the time like one asleep. And this I have heard Burghers often say.” See Hearne’s MS. *Remarks and Collections*, vol. cii. page 134.

^o I was indebted for the following original notice of our author’s work to the kindness of the late Joseph Haslewood, esq.

Advertisement. Proposals for printing *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES*,

and *FASTI OXONIENSES*, both written by the famous historiographer Anthony à Wood; the first contains an exact history of the lives of all writers of that university, &c. in all professions, with an account of their works, &c. The *FASTI* contains not only the names, but the lives of all those who have not been authors of any considerable book, but otherwise remarkable for their dignity, parts, &c. The whole in two volumes in English, and extends to the end of 1690. Proposals and specimens are delivered gratis, and subscriptions taken, by the undertaker, Tho. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Paul’s Churchyard, and by most booksellers in London and the country. Those who take subscriptions are desired to return them to the undertaker by the 16th of March next at the farthest, that advantage continuing no longer.

London Gazette, January
19-22: 1690. (i.e. 169¹.)
ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, and
FASTI OXONIENSES, Vol. I. ex-

was printed and published by the space of two years before the second vol. of ATHENÆ OXONIENSES exhibited as aforesaid. *Ponit tamen pars de quolibet alio temporis spatio minori, &c. Et ponit ut supra.*

XVI. That the said M^r. Anthony Wood hath not had any lodging or diet, or any right to any lodging or diet, in any college or hall within the university of Oxford for these twenty years last, (*ponit tamen pars de quolibet alio temporis spatio majori, &c.*) neither has he had any name in any buttery-book of any college or hall for the time aforesaid (*ponit tamen pars, &c.*) neither hath he frequented any publick assemblies of the said university as a member thereof, or had any right to frequent the same, as a member thereof, for the time aforesaid; and that for the time aforesaid the said M^r. Anthony Wood has been reputed and taken to have forsaken all title or interest as a member of the said university. *Ponit tamen pars de alio temporis spatio majori, &c. Et ponit ut supra.*

XVII. *Item quod praemissa omnia sunt vera, &c.*

THE SENTENCE.

IN Dei nomine, Amen. Auditis, visis, intellectis, ac plenariè et maturè discussis per nos Georgium Gardiner L. L. doctorem, ac venerabilis et egregii viri Henrici

tending to 1640. is now finished, and will be ready to deliver to subscribers on Thursday the 18th instant: The second extending to this present year 1691. will be published in Michaelmas term next; the work being near a sixth part larger than designed; the

subscribers are desired to send in their 2d. payment according to the proposals, and take up their books, to the undertaker Tho. Bennet bookseller, at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Gazette, June 4—8, 1691.

Aldrich, S. T. P. et almae universitatis Oxoniensis cancellarii assessorem seu deputatum legitime constitutum; meritis circumstantiis cujusdam negotii reformationis morum quod coram nobis in judicio inter honoratissimum D. D. Henricum, comitem de Clarendon, partem officium nostrum promoventem ex una, et Antonium à Wood, universitatis praedictae in artibus magistrum, partem contra quam hujusmodi negotium promovetur ex altera, partibus aliquandiu vertebatur et adhuc vertitur, adpendet indecimum ritè et legitimè procedendum, partibusque praedictis eorum procuratores legitimos coram nobis in judicio ritè et legitimè comparantes, parteque dicti honoratissimi viri ac domini Henrici, comitis de Clarendon, pro parte sua sententiam ferri et promulgari, parte vero dicti Antonii à Wood justitiam fieri pro parte sua instanter et respectivè postulandam et petendam, rimatoque primitus per nos toto et integro processu, ita dicto negotio facto, et diligenter recensito, servatisque per nos de jure in hac parte servandis, ad nostrae sententiae definitivae, sive nostri finalis decreti in dicto negotio, prolationem sic diximus procedendam fore, et procedimus in hujusmodi qui sequitur modum, *viz.* Quia post acta deducta, allegata, exhibita, pariter ac probata, in hujusmodi negotio comperimus, et luculenter invenimus partem ante dictam honoratissimi viri ac D. D. Henrici comitis de Clarendon deductam hujusmodi negotio datam, exhibitam, et penes registrarium hujus curiae remanentem, quorum quidem articulorum tenor sequitur, et est talis, *viz.* In Dei nomine, Amen. Nos Henricus Aldrich, S.T.P. vice-cancellarius universitatis Oxoniensis legitimè constitutus, tibi Antonio à Wood universitatis praedictae in artibus magistro, omnia et singula subscripta et subsequentia, articulos, capitula sive interrogatoria morum et exces-

suum tuorum reformationem, praesertim libellum sive libellos famosos a te scriptos, compositos et publicatos, concernentes sive tangentes ex officio nostro ad promotionem honoratissimi viri ac domini Henrici, comitis de Clarendon, damus, objicimus, ministramus et articulamur, &c. (quos quidem articulos pro hic lectis et insertis habemus et haberi volumus quatenus expedit) sufficienter et ad plenum, quoad interius pronunciato, fundasse ac probasse, nihilque effectuale ex parte aut per partem antedicti Antonii à Wood allegatum aut probatum fuisse aut esse quod intentionem antedicti D. D. Henrici comitis de Clarendon ex hac parte elideret, seu quovis modo enervaret. Idcirco nos Georgius Gardiner judex antedictus, Christi nomine primitus invocato, ac ipsum Deum solum oculis nostris praepONENTES, de, ac cum concilio jurisperitorum, quibuscum in hac parte praedicta communicavimus, praefatum Antonium à Wood intra tempus et loca in hoc negotio articulatum librum quendam praetensem, cuius titulus praetensus sic incipit, *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES: An exact History of all the Writers and Bishops who have had their education in the most ancient and famous University of Oxford, from the 15th year of King Henry VII. Anno Domini 1500, to the end of the year 1690, representing the birth, fortune, &c.* Et sic terminatur, *The second volume compleating the whole work.* Et inter alia in dicto libro contenta, libellos famosos in verba Anglicana sequentia, viz. Column. 221. *After the restauration of King Charles II. 'twas expected by all, that he* (quendam Davidem Jenkins unum e judicibus regiis in partibus Walliae Australibus virum meritissimum innuendo) *should be made one of the judges in Westminster hall; and so he might have been, would he have given money to the then lord chancellor,* (honoratissimum virum ac D. D. Ed-

vardum Hyde militem, nuperum comitem de Clarendon, regnique Angliae D. cancellarium, nec non cancellarium hujus universitatis, patremque naturalem et legitimum partis hoc negotium promoventis defuncti inuendo,) et column 269. *After the restauration of King Charles II.* he (inuendo quendam Johannem Glynn) was made his (domini regis inuendo) *eldest serjeant at law, by the corrupt dealing of the then lord chancellor* (praefatum honoratissimum virum ac D. D. Edvardum Hyde, militem, nuper comitem de Clarendon, regni Angliae dominum cancellarium, necnon cancellarium hujus universitatis, patremque naturalem et legitimum, partis hoc negotium promoventis defunctum similiter innuendo) scripto composuisse et publicasse, unde praefati honoratissimi viri ac D. D. Edvardi Hyde, reliquis additionibus suis, ut praemittitur, colendissimi existimatio et fama laedi possit pronunciamus; ideoque dictum Antonium à Wood, quo usque ob tantum morum suorum excessum, recantationem (per nos aut alium judicem hujus curiae competentem approbadam) subscrisserit cautionem item sufficientem fidejussoriam de pace conservanda quoad crimina objecta, honestè in posterum se gerendo interposuerit, ex hac dicta universitate Oxoniensi tanquam pacis perturbatorem banniendum, et privilegiis ejusdem universitatis excidendum fore decernimus, et etiam bannimus et exuimus, praemissaque instrumento publice affigendo denuncianda et publicanda declaramus (in criminis insuper tam infesti detestationem, dicti libri copiam, copiam etiam, omisso nomine magistri Johannis Cook procuratoris) allegationis cujusdam intemperantis famosa et scandalosa ex parte dicti Antonii à Wood data in hoc negotio, tertio die mensis Martii, anno Domini 169 $\frac{2}{3}$, nullatenus vero probata hora nona antemeridiana

diei trigesimae primae mensis instantis Julii, viz. die Lunae proxime sequentis, in area Theatri Sheldoniani per hujus curiae mandatariorum unum flammis committendam et comburendam fore decernimus, dictumque Antonium à Wood in expensis legitimis ex parte dicti honorabilis viri ac D. D. Henrici comitis de Clarendon, in hoc negotio factis condemnandum fore pronunciamus, decernimus et declaramus, prout condemnamus, quas visa prius billa, taxamus ad summam triginta et quatuor librarum^p per hanc nostram sententiam definitivam, sive hoc nostrum finale decretum; quam sive quod ferimus et promulgamus, ac etiam (cum in hujusmodi negotio appellatio non sit admittenda) executioni demandamus in his scriptis

Lecta per nos

29 Julii, 1693.

GEORGIUM GARDINER, *Asses.*

^p With this fine the two statues of king Charles the First and the earl of Danby, standing in the niches on each side of the rustic-work gate, leading into the university Physick-garden, were erected. Hearne in his MS. *Remarks and Collections* for the year 1705, has the following note on this affair, although it is clear, from the above authentic copy of the sentence, that he was misinformed as to the fine:

“ Anton. à Wood was prosecuted by the earl of Clarendon in ye vice-chancellrs. court, for wht he had said of Edw. Hyde earl of Clarendon, his father, in ye A-

THENÆ OXONIENSES, and when sentence came to be pass'd, his book was ordered to be burnt and he himself to be fin'd 40^{libs}, w^{ch} sum poor Anton. was forc'd to pay to ye vice-chancellor, who laid out ye money upon three statues w^{ch} are plac'd in the nitches of ye gate of ye Physic garden. After this Mr. Wood told several persons and particularly Dr Hudson, that if he had liberty he could justify every particular yt he had writ about ye earl of Clarendon from authentick papers, publish'd by authority.” MS. *Collect.* vol. vi. page 1.

The following extract is given from the proctor's BLACK Book :

ANTONIUS A WOOD hujus universitatis Oxon. A. M. eo quod honoratissimi viri ac D. D. Edwardi Hyde militis nuperi comitis de Clarendon regnique Angliae domini cancellarij nec non cancellarij hujus universitatis Oxon. defuncti famosis quibusdam libellis in libro cui titulus *ATHENÆ OXONIENSES &c. Volume the second*, publice editis existimationem et famam adhuc superstitem laedere tentasse legitimis probationibus convictus fuerit ex decreto judicis curiae cancellariatus Oxon. quousque ob tantos morum suorum excessus recantationi per judicem dictae curiae adprobandae subscipserit et cautionem fide jussoriam de pace conservanda et quoad crima objecta in posterum honeste se gerendo interposuerit ex hac universitate Oxon. tanquam pacis perturbator bannitus et privilegiis ejusdem universitatis exutus erat, et instrumento publice affixo Quousque &c. (ut præmittitur) bannitus et exutus declarabatur et denuntiabatur vicesimo nono die mensis Julij A. D. 1693 necnon in criminis tam infesti detestationem libri praedicti copia ex decreto judicis praedicti in area Theatri Sheldoniani ultimo die mensis praedicti per dictae curiae mandatariorum unum flammis comburebatur.

R. ALTHAM, *Proc. sen^r.*

R. VESY, *Proc. jun^r.*

In Tanner's copy of the *ATHENÆ* is the following paper in the bishop's own hand-writing, which seems proper for insertion under this head. Hearne in his MS. *Remarks*

and Collections has preserved a transcript of the original rough draught of this instrument, which was among Anthony à Wood's papers in the possession of Mr. Ward of Warwick. "This form of submission was occasioned," says Hearne, "by Mr. Wood's prosecution."^q

The Recantation of Mr. Wood, which he made before he was recalled from his banishment.^r

WHEREAS I Anthony à Wood master of arts have from my youth laboured in good letters for the honour and glory of the most famous university of Oxford without any prospect of reward or preferment, I am sorry and much griev'd at heart, that I have fallen into the hands of most barbarous and rude people of our own body, who have endeavoured to ruin me and my name, by making the Second volume of ATHENÆ and FASTI OXON.

^q MS. *Remarks*, vol. cxxvii. page 145.

^r On what authority bishop Tanner says, that Wood was recalled from his banishment I know not. He certainly conceived himself restored to his rank and privileges in the university, yet lord Clarendon (as we have seen at page 316.) seems not altogether to have assented to Wood's opinion on this point, and some discussion would probably have arisen on the subject had our author lived to have prosecuted his claim.

It is usual when a name has been once entered in the *Black Book* of the proctor, and the de-

linquent has been pardoned or restored to his rank, for the proctor or vice-chancellor, or such officer of the university as may have been the complainant, to signify that the reparation demanded has been duly made by the offending party, and this is generally signified by placing a mark of acknowledgment, such as *satisfecit*, or some word of like import, on the page where the sentence had been recorded. But in the case of Anthony à Wood no such acknowledgment appears to have been made by either of the two proctors who signed the instrument of degradation.

a libell (which by the sentence of the assessor of the vice-chancellor's court, a civil law court, hath been burnt) and afterwards to banish him from the said universitie to the great abhorrence of the generality thereof, purposely to please the magisterial^s humour of a certain lord, for 3 or 4 lines mention'd in the said second volume p. 221 and 269 concerning a person there mentioned without any name or title, who hath been banish'd from England Scotland and Ireland for refusing to answer to divers articles of treason and misdemeanors, for about 30 years and hath been dead 20.^t I say I am heartily sorry for these things, witness my hand.

Whereas in the sentence passed against M^r Wood, it is said, that he shall continue banished till such time that he shall subscribe such a publick recantation as the judge of that court shall approve of, and which, upon his enquiry, he cannot yet learne what it is; he himself hath therefore, in the meane time drawn up a forme which is this.

The two passages for which the second volume was burnt are these. The first is in David Jenkins, a most loyal judge and the greatest sufferer for the king's cause of any person of his profession in his time running thus: —*After the restoration of K. Charles II. it was expected by all that he (Jenkyns) should be made one of the judges in Westminster hall, and so might he have been, would he have given mony to the then lord chancellor.*

^s *The supercilious and tyrannical humour, &c.* Hearne's Transcript from Wood's original MS.

^t *About 28 years and dead about 18.* Hearne's Transcript.

The other passage is in the life and character of S^r John Glynne; a prime instrument in bringing the immortall Strafford to the block, and enemy to archbishop Laud, an enjoyer of the places of certain royalists, ejected for their loyaltie, made recorder of London and serjeant at law by the long or rebellious parliament (and so consequently, being several times appointed an itinerant justice, fell many a noble and generous heart by his dismal sentence,) made lord chief justice of the King's bench by Oliver, and one of the other house, that is, the house of lords; made and created by that person. I say that passage excepted against in the life of the said S^r. John Glynn runs thus:—*After the restauration of K. Ch. II. he (Glynne) was made his eldest serjeant at law by the corrupt dealing of the then lord chancellor*:—Whereas he should rather have had a halter, or at least have been excepted from the act of oblivion.^u

IT is a singular circumstance, and one I do not remember to have seen publickly remarked, that Wood suffered for a character of lord Clarendon of which, in fact, he was not the author. Hearne, of whose veracity there can exist no doubt, gives a curious history of this character, which it will not be impertinent to introduce:

“Anth. à Wood had the reflection that he passeth upon my lord Clarendon in the life of judge Jenkins (for which expression and some others Mr. Wood was expelled the university) from M^r. John Aubrey, *who had it from judge Jenkins himself*. This M^r Wood owned in company after-

^u *Can any man think the contrary, but that he gave money for his place, when he rather had deserved the halter, or at least to be excepted from the oblivion.* Hearne's Transcript.

wards to Mr Lhuyd of the Museum, who also received the like information from Mr. Aubrey himself. This I have been told by an intimate acquaintance, (Mr Richard Dyer, fellow of Oriel college) who is a fellow of a college, of Mr. Lhuyd's, who kept it secret as long as Mr. Lhuyd was living. The said Mr. Aubrey gave Anthony à Wood abundance of other informations; and Anthony used to say of him, when he was at the same time in company; Look, yonder goes such a one, who can tell such and such stories, and I'le warrant Mr. Aubrey will break his neck down stairs rather than miss him." MS. *Remarks and Collections* for the year 1710, vol. xxvi. page 39. This account of Hearne's is in a great measure corroborated by the following short account of Jenkins now printed from a manuscript in Aubrey's handwriting, preserved in the Ashmolean museum.

" JUDGE JENKINS, prisoner in y^e Tower of London, Windsor, &c. . . . yeares for his loyaltie. He would have taken it kindly to have been made one of y^e judges in Westminster hall; *but would give no money for it.* He was of great courage; rode in y^e lord Gorand's army in Pembrokeshire, in the forlorne hope, wth his long rapier drawne, holding it on-end. Obiit December 3. A^o. Dⁿⁱ. 1663. Sepult. at Cowbridge church (in the South aisle) in Glamorganshire. No remembrance yet (1682) sett up for him."

In another volume of Hearne's *Remarks*^x we have a further testimony as to the general belief in the accusation against the lord chancellor: "I have heard it said by a gentleman that lived in those times, that the earl of Clarendon did take bribes upon the restauration, and that a great number of loyal cavaliers suffered upon his ac-

^x Vol. X. p. 8.

count, and were not rewarded because not able to fee him: and that Mr Wood was honest and just in that part of his history. This I took the more notice of, because he spoke with a great deal of vehemence, and seem'd to be positive in the matter."

The following answer of Mr. Dodwell to Wood's letter printed at p. 312 has been communicated to the editor as this sheet was about to be worked off, by his friend the Rev. H. O. Coxe of the Bodleian, from Ballard's papers in that library.

MS. Ballard. XXXIV. fol. 4.

Sir,

I have shewn your letter to my L^d Clarendon, and left it in his hands, that he might consider it at leisure, upon his promise that he would keep it to himself. What he desires farther is that you would own in open court, and get it registered, that you are sorry for having been made an instrument by the misinformation of others for aspersing his ffathers memory. His L^dships desires herein are so very just and becoming him that I do not see how you can as a good Christian refuse complyance. You can pretend no informations in this whole matter but what may very probably fayl you. And if you should engage yourself by this precedent to make the like amends for all like cases, without any compulsion, onely on being convicted of your mistakes, as it would be very much for the advantage of your soul, so it will add not detract from the credit of your other collections. Your ingenuity will very much recommend your better informations. If I may therefore be so bold as to advise you, I should think it your best way to perform what is desired, and for other things to cast yourself upon his L^dships generosity. I

give this as my own advise, not by any suggestion from his L^dship. His L^dship has perhaps more proof then you are aware of. But I would rather have you do what you think fit as a good man and as a Christian, then upon any account of fear. I am

Your aff. fr. and humble servant,

Jan. 18
169 $\frac{2}{3}$

Henry Dodwell.

(Endorsed,) ffor my honoured ffriend M^r.

Anthony Wood.

(And in Wood's hand,)
M^r Dodwell's letter to me
18 Jan. 1692.

END OF THE LIFE OF WOOD.

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